The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 16,527. SYDNEY, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1891. 10 PAGES. PRICE 2d.

Births.

COSTIN.—On February 21, at Carrington-avenue, Strathfield, the wife of T. Costin, of a son.

JONES.—February 26, at her residence, 77 Darlinghurst-road, Darlington, the wife of Turon Jones, of a son.

KING.—At Tirrah, Moree, the wife of Henry John King, of a daughter.

NAIL.—On February 26, at Wilga, Coonamble, the wife of S. L. Nail, of a son.

SILLY.—On March 10, at Dunelutha, Neutral Bay, the wife of Geo. Silly, of a daughter.

Marriages.

FITZGERALD—LE GAY BRERETON.—February 17, at Christ Church, Gladesville, by the Rev. W. Lumsdaine, assisted by the Rev. S. Fox, Robert David, eldest son of R. D. FitzGerald, Esq., of Adraville, Hunter's Hill, to Ida, elder daughter of the late John Le Gay Brereton, M.D., of Osgathorpe, Gladesville.

Deaths.

BRENNAND.—March 12, at the residence of her nephew, Barfleet, Double Bay, Christiana, widow of the late Thomas Brennand, Esq., of Surry Hills, and second daughter of the late Launcelot Iredale, Esq., of Auburn Cottage, Surry Hills, aged 77 years.

CROFTON.—December 16, 1890, at Westbourne-square, London W., Clara Elizabeth Crofton, wife of Lieutenant-General Crofton, R.E., aged 44 years.

DEAN.—February 28, at Apia, Samoa, Constance Eva Eliza, second daughter of William Charles and Elizabeth Dean, aged 5 years and 10 months.

M'NALLY.—February 28, 1891, at her residence Numba, Sarah, relict of the late James M'Nally, of Numba, Shoalhaven, aged 60 years. Requiescat in pace. Inserted by her loving son and daughters. Home papers please copy.

STANLEY.—March 12, at his residence, Clelands, Little Coogee, George Hoope Stanley, LL.D., in his 74th year.

TEWKESBURY.—March 6, at his son's residence, Wagga Wagga, J. E. Tewkesbury, aged 80 years. Home papers please copy.

In Memoriam.

ABIGAIL.—In loving memory of our dear Melinda (Minnie), who died March 13, 1888. In life beloved, in death lamented.

BIGBY.—In loving remembrance of my dear mother, who departed this life March 13, 1888, at her residence, Cambridge-street, Balmain. Inserted by her loving children, Albert and Rose Jeffries.

WREATHS, Crosses, Sprays, and Buttonhole Flowers a speciality. For the leading and best varieties of Bulbs and Choice Vegetable and Flower Seeds, apply PEARCE BROS., the Sydney Vice regal Florists, 31 Sydney Arcade, and 107 King-street. Nurseries, Randwick. Telephone, 1330.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.—Bulbs for present planting. New Trumpet Narcissus, Hyacinths, Hippeastrums, Lilies, Tulips, Daffodils, Gladioli, and many other choice varieties; Guinea collection post free. Wreaths, Crosses, Bouquets, carefully packed for any distance. SEARL and SONS, Vice-Regal Florists, 109 King-street, Sydney.

Shipping.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited.

SAN FRANCISCO ROYAL MAIL SERVICE. OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND, VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK, CALLING AT AUCKLAND, AND HONOLULU, avoiding alike the heat of the Red Sea and the cold of Cape Horn.

Under contract with the Postmaster-General of New Zealand the steamers of this line are appointed to leave Sydney and Auckland for Honolulu and San Francisco EVERY FOUR WEEKS, sailing as under:—

Steamer.	Tons	Commander.	Leave Sydney at 4 p.m.	Arrive at San Francisco.
Mararoa	3500	M. Carey	March 23	April 16
Alameda	3000	H. G. Morse	April 20	May 14

Each steamer carries a duly-qualified surgeon. These steamers are fitted with electric light, and with a refrigerating chamber for ship's provisions, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice throughout the voyage. Passengers are booked to San Francisco or through to European destinations, and have at San Francisco choice of the unrivalled Atlantic Steamship Lines of the Cunard, Inman, White Star, and other companies. All first-class passengers are allowed 350lb. of baggage for San Francisco, and 250lb. "overland" free of charge.

THROUGH FARE TO LIVERPOOL, FIRST-CLASS, £63 to £68.

Time cards, railway maps, and guide books, showing all routes to any point of the United States, may be had on application. For rates of passage and freight, and all other information, apply at the Company's offices, 15 Bridge-street. FREDK. W. JACKSON, Manager.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND PORTS, VIA AUCKLAND. The Powerful Steamship TE ANAU will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, MARCH 19, at 5 p.m., from New Zealand Wharf, Margaret-street. UNION S. S. COMPANY, 15 Bridge-street.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND PORTS, VIA WELLINGTON. The powerful new Steamship ROTOKINO will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, MARCH 20, from New Zealand Wharf, Margaret-street. UNION S. S. COMPANY, 15 Bridge-street.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. SYDNEY TO LONDON, OVERLAND FROM MARSEILLES, VIA PARIS.

Steamers under postal contract with the Government of France, calling at MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, ALBANY, MAHE, SUEZ, and PORT SAID. Passengers booked to BOMBAY, REUNION, MAURITIUS, and EAST COAST of AFRICA. The service is carried on by powerful steamers of 6000 tons and 5000 effective h.p., built expressly for the Australian and New Caledonian line, which will be despatched as follows:—

Steamers.	Commander.	Leaves Sydney 4 p.m.	Leaves Melbourne.
YARRA	L. Boulard	March 25	March 28
AUSTRALIEN	G. Didier	April 27	April 30
OCEANIEN	A. Pordenot	May 25	May 28
POLYNESIEN	P. Pellegrin	June 27	June 30
YARRA	L. Boulard	July 25	July 28

And thenceforward on the 25th of each month.

Rates of passage money to Marseilles, from £20 to £85, including table wines and Suez Canal dues on passengers. RETURN TICKETS issued at the following rates:—

	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.
Available 9 months	£105	£64	£34
Available 12 months	£115	£68	£36

English interpreters meet through passengers for London on arrival of steamers at Marseilles, and accompany them to Paris and Calais. N.B.—Passengers' luggage conveyed free of cost from Marseilles to London. For freight, passage, and further particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 15 Macquarie-place. A. CONIL, Principal Agent.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS take your tickets at COOK'S, 4 Hunter-street, and save all trouble.

DEUTSCH-AUSTRALISCHE DAMPFSCHIFFS-GESELLSCHAFT. (GERMAN-AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO.)

REGULAR LINE OF DIRECT STEAMERS TO ANTWERP and HAMBURG (via Suez Canal), taking Cargo for all EUROPEAN and AMERICAN PORTS on through Bills of Lading. The steamers of this Company, classed at Lloyd's 100A1 special survey, and in Veritas* 1 Div. 3/3, L.I.I. P.R., are specially built for the trade between the Australian colonies and Europe:—

Steamer.	Approximate Sailing Date.	Steamer.	Approximate Sailing Date.
*Chemnitz	April 13	Erlangen	June 26
Solingen	April 24	*Barmen	July 9
Sommerfeld	May 15	Elberfeld	August 7
*Essen	May 28	*Steamer	August 20

* Via Torres Straits, calling at Singapore.

Cheap PASSAGES from UNITED KINGDOM and EUROPE. Residents in the colonies desirous of bringing out friends and others from England and the Continent of Europe are afforded facilities by pre-payment of passage money in Australia at the following rates:— From London ... £13 13 0; From Hamburg or Antwerp ... 12 15 0 (including Canal Dues, &c.)

For all particulars apply G. VON DER HEYDE, General Agent in Australia, 81 Pitt-street.

STEAM TO LONDON, VIA THE SUEZ CANAL. The magnificent full powered steamship GULF OF VENICE, 2937 tons register, T. G. W. LIGERTWOOD, Commander, will have prompt despatch. This favourite steamer has superior saloon accommodation. Passage rates moderate. For terms of freight or passage apply to DALGETY and CO., Limited.

STEAM TO CAPETOWN and LONDON. The Aberdeen White Star Steamship AUSTRALASIAN, 3700 tons register, ALEX. SIMPSON, Commander, will leave Sydney about the 28th APRIL, TAKING PASSENGERS TO CAPETOWN AND LONDON. This favourite speedy steamer has unrivalled accommodation for passengers. For terms of freight or passage apply to DALGETY and COMPANY, Limited.

THE ANGLO-AUSTRALASIAN S. N. CO., Limited. STEAM TO LONDON AND ANTWERP. The Fast and Favourite Steamship PORT PIRIE, 3100 tons, GEORGE DULLING, Commander, will be despatched from Sydney, via Hobart, about the 7th APRIL, and offers an exceptional opportunity to intending Passengers. For freight or passage apply to GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., 37 Pitt-street.

TO-MORROW'S LAND SALE. Jones' Paddock, Norwood Hill, Petersham. R. and W., Ltd.

ORIENT LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. The following Royal Mail Steamships belonging to the ORIENT and PACIFIC COMPANIES will leave Sydney at noon on the undermentioned dates for PLYMOUTH and LONDON (Tilbury) via Melbourne, Adelaide, Albany, Colombo and the Suez Canal, calling at Naples and Gibraltar:—

Steamer	Tons	Commander	Date
*ORIENT	5386	H. G. Darby	Sat., March 14
*ORMUZ	6116	W. E. White	Sat., March 28
*OROTAVA	5558	R. Studdert	Sat., April 11
*AUSTRAL	5588	J. H. F. Nixon	Sat., April 25
ORUBA	5558	J. P. Park	Mon., May 11
CUZCO	3918	J. F. Anderson	Mon., May 25

And fortnightly thereafter. * Calling at Hobart.

PASSAGE MONEY—Saloon, £55, £63, and £70. Second, £30 and £37. EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

SALOON PASSENGERS allowed to break their journey. Third and Steerage (including bedding, mess utensils &c.): Open berths ... 17 guineas each adult; Four-berth cabin ... 20 pounds each adult; Two-berth cabin ... 22 pounds each adult. Facilities are afforded for bringing out friends and relatives from London by the prepayment of passage-money here at the above rates.

Neither the owners nor the undersigned will be responsible for detention, demurrage, or loss of any description arising from strikes or lock-outs.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS PER R.M.S. ORIENT. HEAVY LUGGAGE must be delivered at the Company's Wharf, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, March 13, before 5 p.m.

MANAGERS: F. GREEN and CO. and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C. Full particulars on application to G. S. YUILL, General Manager in Australia. 63 Pitt-street.

COOK and SON secure berths by any line of steamers; great facilities to travellers. 4 Hunter-street.

DIRECT SERVICE TO ENGLAND. PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. The Company's Royal Mail Steamships (under contract with the Imperial, New South Wales, Victorian, and South Australian Governments) will be despatched from their Wharf, Circular Quay, as under, for LONDON, calling at Melbourne, Adelaide, Albany, Colombo, Aden, Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, and Plymouth:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Leave Sydney 12 noon.	Leave Melbourne.	Leave Adelaide.
*Ballaarat	4748	R. Ashdown	Mar. 21	Mar. 26	April 1
*Oceana	6362	P. S. Tomlin	April 4	April 11	April 15
*Parramatta	4771	R. G. Murray	April 18	April 25	April 29
Britannia	6257	J. Orman	May 4	May 9	May 13
Massilia	4916	C. Fraser	May 16	May 23	May 27
Carthage	5013	M. de Horne	June 1	June 6	June 10

And thenceforth every alternate week. * These Steamers proceed via Hobart. Reserved Cabins on moderate terms.

SALOON PASSENGERS MAY BREAK the JOURNEY. The arrangements for SECOND SALOON PASSENGERS having been thoroughly reorganised the accommodation now offered is unsurpassed. Passage money can be paid here for passages from England. Liberal concessions made to families. Passengers, cargo, and parcels are booked through to India, China, and Japan. Cargo and parcels will not be received after the day previous to sailing. For all information apply at the Company's Office, corner of Pitt and Bridge streets. ALEX. MACLEAN, Agent P. and O. Company.

COOK'S Tours (all routes) to Europe.—Great facilities, trouble saved, travelling made easy. 4 Hunter-st.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL. Passengers are carried according to the requirements of the English Passenger Acts of 1855 and 1863.

MONTHLY LINE OF DIRECT STEAMERS from SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, and ADELAIDE, to SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, and BREMEN, via COLOMBO, Aden, Suez, and Genoa, taking passengers for London, connecting from PORT SAID by DIRECT MAIL and PASSENGER LINE to BRINDISI, will be despatched as follows (if practicable):—

Steamer.	Commander.	Leave Sydney Noon.	Leave Melbourne.	Leave Adelaide Semaphore
		1891.	1891.	1891.
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	L. Störmer	Mar. 24	Mar. 28	April 1
Hohenburg	G. Thaumann	April 22	April 25	April 27
Salier		May 20	May 23	May 25
Hohenzollern	A. Von Cöllen	June 17	June 20	June 22

And thereafter every four weeks. PASSAGE MONEY FROM SYDNEY, £14 to £67 10s.

RETURN TICKETS available for NINE and TWELVE MONTHS, at REDUCED RATES. Passengers and cargo are booked through to New York, via Southampton. Special facilities are afforded for bringing out relatives and friends from the United Kingdom and Europe by prepayment of the passage money in Australia. For FREIGHT, PASSAGE, and all further particulars apply to FREDK. BETZ and CO., Agents, 6 O'Connell-street.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. S.S. KAISER WILHELM II. For GENOA, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, and BREMEN, via MELBOURNE and ADELAIDE. The Departure of the above steamer has been POSTPONED until TUESDAY, 24th instant, at noon. FREDK. BETZ and CO., Agents. 6 O'Connell-street.

STEAM TO TONGA AND SAMOA. The Norddeutscher Lloyd's Regular Monthly Steamer, S. S. LUBECK, Captain R. Nierich, will be despatched from the Company's Wharf, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, 19th instant, at 7 a.m. (if practicable). Cargo received until Wednesday, at 3 p.m. FREDK. BETZ and CO., Agents, 6 O'Connell-street.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY. Limited. JAPAN TOURING SEASON. During the present season the Company's steamers will be despatched hence for HONGKONG, via Queensland ports and Port Darwin, as follows:—

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Commander.	Date of Sailing
CHINGTU	2300	A. Hunt	March 19.
TAIYUAN	2300	R. Nelson	April 4.
TSINAN	2300	W. N. Allison	" 25.
CHANGSHA	2300	J. E. Williams	May 7.

The SALOONS are AMIDSHIPS, and the Staterooms are unusually large and lofty. SECOND-CABIN accommodation is in the poop. These steamers are fitted with HASLEM'S PATENT REFRIGERATORS, thus ensuring a supply of fresh meats, milk, ice, &c., throughout the voyage, an advantage offered by no other line of steamers trading to China. Duly qualified DOCTORS are carried.

THROUGH SALOON TICKETS are issued for all ports in China and Japan, and also to San Francisco, New York, London, Liverpool, and the Continental ports. For rates of freight and passage, apply to LORIMER, ROME, and CO., Agents, 34 O'Connell-street.

STEAMSHIP OWNERS' ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA. The following Steamers, belonging to members of the Association will be despatched as under:—
ADELAIDE (via MELBOURNE)—Innamincka (Adelaide Co.'s), To-morrow, 1 p.m. Barrabool (Howard Smith's), Tuesday, 17th, 4 p.m.
ADELAIDE and WEST AUSTRALIA (from Melbourne)—Bullarra (Adelaide Co.'s), March 21. Nemesis (Huddart, Parker's), early.
BRISBANE and QUEENSLAND PORTS—Warrego (A. U. S. N. Co.'s), To-morrow, noon. Buninyong (Howard Smith's), Saturday, 21st, 1 p.m. Burwah (Howard Smith's), Tuesday, 17th, 4 p.m.
BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, BUNDABERG, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON—* Warrego (A. U. S. N. Co.'s), To morrow, noon. Burwah (Howard Smith's), Tuesday, 17th, 4 p.m. (* Passengers and cargo for Maryborough change at Brisbane.)
BRISBANE and ALL QUEENSLAND PORTS to THURSDAY ISLAND, NORMANTON, and BURKETOWN—Warrego (A. U. S. N. Co.'s), To-morrow, noon. Buninyong (Howard Smith's), Saturday, 21st, 1 p.m.
BELLINGER RIVER—Fernmount (John See and Co.'s), about Monday next.
EDEN, PAMBULA GOLDFIELDS—Corinna (Tasmanian Co.'s), March 17, at 4 p.m.
GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER—City of Grafton (C. R. and M. R. Co.'s), To-morrow Night, at 9; Burrawong (John See and Co.'s) Tuesday Night, at 9.
HOBART direct—Elingamite (Huddart, Parker's), Tuesday, 24th, 5 p.m.
HOBART, via EDEN (office, T. and W. Willis, 22 Bridge-st.)—Talune (Tasmanian Co.'s), March 20, at noon.
LAUNCESTON via EDEN (office, 22 Bridge-street)—Corinna (Tasmanian Co.'s), March 17, at 4 p.m.
LAUNCESTON (transhipping to Congee at Melbourne)—Elingamite (Huddart, Parker's), Tuesday, 17th, 5 p.m. Burrumbeet (Huddart, Parker's), Saturday, 21st, noon.
MACLEAY RIVER—Macleay (C. R. and M. R. S. Co.'s), Tuesday Night, at 11.
MANNING RIVER—Rosedale (J. See and Co.'s), 12 hours after arrival.
MELBOURNE—Gambier (Howard Smith's), This Day, 6 p.m. Maranoa (A. U. S. N. Co.'s), To-morrow, 2 p.m. sharp. Innamincka (Adelaide Co.'s), To-morrow, 1 p.m. Elingamite (Huddart, Parker's), Tuesday, 17th, 5 p.m. Barcoo (A. U. S. N. Co.'s), Tuesday, 17th, 5 p.m. Burrumbeet (Huddart, Parker's, Saturday, 21st, noon. Barrabool (Howard Smith's), Tuesday, 17th, 4 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND—Hauroto, via Auckland (Union Co.'s), March 19. Rotokino, via Wellington (Union Co.'s), March 20.
NEWCASTLE—Balmain (Howard Smith's), This Night, at 8 o'clock.
NOUMEA, SUVA, and LEVUKA—Rockton (A. U. S. N. Co.'s), Wednesday, 18th, 5 p.m.
PORT MACQUARIE—Wellington (J. See and Co.'s), Monday next.
RICHMOND RIVER—Coraki (C. R. and M. R. Co.'s), This Night, at 8 (weather permitting).
SHOALHAVEN PORTS—Coomonderry (Huddart, Parker's), Tues. and Fri., 9 p.m.
WEST AUSTRALIA—Tenterden (Adelaide Co.'s), This Day, Friday, from Newcastle. Bullarra (Adelaide Co.'s), March 17.
For further particulars apply at Companies' Offices.

KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.

SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND PORTS, VIA WELLINGTON. CHEAP FARES and FREIGHTS. SALOON ... £3 0 0; STEERAGE ... 1 10 0. The Fast and Favourite Steamship JUBILEE, 1650 tons, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, 25th MARCH. For all particulars apply to J. C. ELLIS, 247 George-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY. WEATHER PERMITTING. Wollongong, Kiama, Shoalhaven, Tues., Fri., 11 p.m. Ulladulla, passengers and cargo, Wednesday, noon. Ulladulla, Clyde, Bateman's Bay, Moruya, Thursday, noon. Merimbula, Eden, Bermagui, Wed., Sat., noon. Tathra, PASSENGERS ONLY, Wed., Sat., noon. PAMBULA GOLD FIELDS, Wed., Sat, noon.

CLARENCE, RICHMOND, AND MACLEAY RIVERS S. N. COMPANY, Limited. Line of STEAMERS leave Clarence Wharf, Sussex-street North, near Margaret-street, for—CLARENCE RIVER: S.S. CITY OF GRAFTON, SATURDAY NIGHT, at 9. RICHMOND RIVER: S.S. CORAKI, THIS NIGHT, at 8, weather permitting. MACLEAY RIVER: S.S. MACLEAY, TUESDAY NIGHT, at 11. For further particulars apply C. R. and M. R. S. N. Company, Limited, Sussex-street North. RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.

JOHN SEE AND CO.'S LINE OF STEAMERS leave Market Wharf, foot of Market-street (if practicable) as follows:—GRAFTON, Clarence River—S.S. BURRAWONG, TUESDAY NIGHT, at 9. MANNING RIVER—S.S. ROSEDALE (12 hours after arrival). PORT MACQUARIE—S.S. WELLINGTON, MONDAY next. NAMBUCCA RIVER—S.S. WELLINGTON, early. BELLINGER RIVER—S.S. FERNMOUNT, early. JOHN SEE and CO., Albion Stores, Market and Sussex streets.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE. IMPROVED and ACCELERATED SERVICE. The favourite S.S. BALMAIN is now running three times weekly between Newcastle and Sydney, leaving Sydney at 8 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evening, and returning from Newcastle on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Cargo taken at lowest rates, and special arrangements made for large lines of freight. Passage money—First-class 4s. return 7s 6d; second-class, 2s 6d. Every comfort provided on board for passengers, also, berths and bedding provided in both first and second class. WM. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Limited.

NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, and RAYMOND TERRACE.—Hunter River New Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers, from wharf foot of Market-street. Cargo conveyed nightly. THIS NIGHT (FRIDAY), at 11.30, the MAITLAND; NAMOI on Monday and Wednesday, LUBRA and GWYDIR, with cargo, every night. NOTICE.—No passenger steamer FROM SYDNEY on SUNDAY NIGHT. Fares, including sleeping accommodation: Saloon, single, 6s 6d; return, available for two months, 10s; Deck Cabin Berths, 2s extra each way; Steerage, 3s each way. For particulars apply at offices, 491 George-st. (opposite Royal Hotel) and 147 Sussex-st. F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited, Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street.—Steam to Newcastle, Raymond Terrace, and Morpeth.—THIS (Friday) NIGHT (cargo only), the BOOMERANG. TO-MORROW (Saturday) NIGHT (passengers and cargo), at 11.30, the SYDNEY, also on TUESDAY NIGHT. Note.—No Steamer of this Company leaving Sydney or Newcastle on SUNDAY next. Cargo received this day until 5 p.m. Fares, including sleeping accommodation: Saloon, 6s 6d; return, 10s (available for two months); Deck Cabin Berths, 2s extra each way; Steerage, 3s each way. Offices: York-street, next Opera House, and Lime-street.

FOR SHELLHARBOUR and GERRINGONG.—S.S. PETERBOROUGH will leave Caledonian Wharf, THIS NIGHT, at 9. No cargo received after 5. All freight paid in Sydney. JOHN AUBIN, Agent.

STEAM to Richmond River.—S.S. OAKLAND, unavoidably detained, leaves To-night, 9 o'clock, delivering cargo at Ballina, Lismore, intermediate places. Now receiving cargo Yeager's Whf., P'mont. Freight payable Syd.

S.S. MEZINDERRY, for Bateman's Bay, Nelligen (for Braidwood), Bermagui (passengers and cargo), Moruya (passengers only), SATURDAY, at noon; now receiving cargo, Patent Slip Wharf. Vesey and Mylott, agents.

RICHMOND RIVER. S.S. WYRALLAH, MONDAY NEXT, at 8 p.m., Landing cargo all parts of river. B. B. NICOLL, Victoria Wharf.

STEAM to TWEED RIVER and BYRON BAY, and WOOLGOOLGA.—The fast steamship KARUAH leaves positively MONDAY NEXT, at 9 p.m. GEO. W. NICOLL, Victoria Wharf.

GOSFORD AND BRISBANE WATER. S.S. EMMA PYERS, Daily, at 9 a.m., excepting Saturdays. B. B. NICOLL, Victoria Wharf.

HAWKESBURY RIVER. The regular trader S.S. GOSFORD leaves Patent Slip Wharf, Lime-street, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 7 a.m. Cargo received daily. Freights payable in Sydney. Best passenger accommodation and fastest boat on the river. Address goods per s.s. Gosford.

HUNTER'S HILL and LANE COVE RIVER STEAMER FERRY. HOURLY from LIME-STREET WHARF TO NOON, QUARTER-PAST HOUR AFTERNOON. Cargo Boat daily from Lime-street Wharf a ... a.m.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS, FROM KING-STREET FOR HUNTER'S HILL, DRUMMOYNE, COCKATOO, LONGNOSE.—7, 8.10, 9, 9 30, 10*, 11, 12, 1 (Sat., 12.15, 1.15), 2*, 3, 4.15, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 7, 8, 9.30, 10.15, 11.15. VILLA MARIA—Same as Hunter's Hill, except 7 p.m. GLADESVILLE—7 8.10, 9, 9.30, 10*, 11, 12, 1 (Sat., 12.15, 1.15), 2*, 3, 4.15, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 7, 10.15, 11.15. FIVE DOCK, BURWOOD, CORREY'S—7, 9.30, 12, 1 (Sat., 12.15, 1.15), 3.15 (5.15 via Mortlake), (Tues., Thur., 11.15). MORTLAKE, &c.—7, 8.10, 9, 10*, 11, 1 (Sat., 1.15), 2*, 3, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7, 10.15 (Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat., 11.15). RYDE—7, 8.10, 9, 10*, 11, 1 (Sat., 1.15), 2*, 3, 4.15, 5.15, 7 (Tues., Thur., 10.15), (Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat., 11.15). PARRAMATTA, &c.—9, 10*, 11, 1 (Sat., 1.15), 2*, 3, 5.15 p.m. * These trips are from No. 4 Jetty, Circular Quay, only.

CLONTARF.—A TRIP ROUND THE HARBOUR and HEAD of MIDDLE HARBOUR, landing at Clontarf. S.S. LEVERET leaves No. 2 Jetty, Circular Quay, every afternoon at 2.45, returning at 4.40. Return fare, 1s.

BELLINGER RIVER.—Schooner Morning Light receives Cargo This Afternoon at Market Wharf.

FOR LEVUKA, FIJI.—The Schooner WINEFRED, now loading at Market Wharf, will sail on MONDAY, 16th instant. For freight or passage apply to G. J. WATERHOUSE, 57 Pitt-street.

FOR CAPE HAWKE, Forster, Failford, Clarkson's Crossing, Firefly, Krambach, and Coolongolook.—Alfred Fenning receiving cargo at Patent Slip Wharf till 12 sharp to-day. All freights cash. M'Kinnon, 244 Sussex-st.

SHIP HEREWARD, from LONDON. All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in triplicate to the office of the undersigned by noon on SATURDAY, 14th instant, otherwise they will not be recognised. DALTON BROTHERS, Pitt-street.

A BARGAIN.—26ft. Half-decked YACHT for SALE, cheap, in working order; two suits sails, coppered, tent, and all camping gear, with dingey; terms if required. 502 George-street.

FOR SALE, 22ft. Centreboard Sailing BOAT. Call at once, owner going away. No offer refused. Sails and all gear complete. CONNELL, Blacksmith, Darling-street Wharf, Balmain.

FOR SALE or Charter, the Barquentine EDITH MAY. Apply JOHN BROS, SON, and SMITH, 17 Loftus-street, Sydney.

SHIPPING.—Wanted to Hire, HULK, capacity 200 to 300 tons. Particulars to Secretary Australian Alum Company, Limited, 13 O'Connell-street.

WANTED, Purchase SKIFF or Dingy, about 12ft long, sound and cheap. Marinero, P.O., Pad'ton.

WANTED, a VESSEL to take cargo coal to Townsville. R. N. Corrigan and Co., Sussex-street.

TRAVELLERS BY SEA AND LAND. PASSENGERS TO ENGLAND, via the Continent, and Others, are invited to inspect our IMMENSE STOCK of PORTMANTEAUS, TRUNKS, and BAGS, and OTHER TRAVELLING REQUISITES. JOHN BRUSH, SON, and CO., Manufacturers and Importers of Every Description of SADDLERY and HARNESS, &c., opposite Royal Hotel, Sydney.

KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.

Furniture.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE. A. HALL and COMPANY'S DRAWING-ROOM OCCASIONAL SUITE, in Silk Tapestry and Plush, £6 10s. DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, 9 articles, in French Tapestry and Silk Plush, £10 10s. BEDROOM SUITE, in Polished Pine, viz., Wardrobe, Dressing Table with glass attached, Washstand with tile back, Towel Rail, 2 Cane Chairs. Price, £5 10s; in cedar £7 10s. BEDROOM SUITE, in Polished Pine, comprising Wardrobe with plate-glass door, pair Duchesse Dressing Tables, Towel Rail, 3 Cane Chairs, Bedside Pedestal, 11 guineas; ditto, in solid cedar, 13 guineas. DINING-ROOM (New Design) AUSTRIAN SUITE, 9 articles, 6 guineas. DINING-ROOM SUITE, 9 articles, covered in real leather, £12 10s. A. HALL and COMPANY, Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers and Importers, 363, 365, 367 George-street, near Liverpool-street. HALLS PACK COUNTRY ORDERS FREE. Hall's New Furnishing Guide Post Free. Telephone, No. 1155. CLOSE 6 p.m. SATURDAYS.

FURNITURE.—£5 worth, 10s down, 5s wk. Single Bedsteads 10s 6d, double Iron Bedsteads 14s. Forsberg.

FURNITURE.—£10 worth, £1 down, 7s weekly. Tables 6s 6d, &c. Forsberg, 78 William-street.

FURNITURE.—£15 worth, £2 down, 10s weekly. Drawers 20s, Washstands 6s 6d, Crockery, Holloware.

FURNITURE.—£20 worth, £3 down, 10s week, no security required, no publicity. Open evenings till 9.

FURNITURE.—£50 worth, £7 down, 15s weekly, large and varied stock kept. Forsberg, 78 William-st.

Public Notices.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. In Bankruptcy.—No. 3391. Re JAMES ROBERT LAWSON, of Eleanor Villa, Ballast Point-road, Snails Bay, Auctioneer. NOTICE is hereby given that the Single MEETING of Creditors in the above matter will be held at the Registrar's Court, Chancery-square, Sydney, on the 25th day of March, 1891, at 11 a.m., or as soon after as the course of business will permit. To entitle a Creditor to vote thereat his proof must be lodged with the Registrar in Bankruptcy not later than the 23rd day of March, 1891. ARTHUR HENRY, Registrar in Bankruptcy. Mr. E. M. Stephen, Official Assignee.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. In Bankruptcy.—No. 3392. Re THOMAS MOON, of Maria-street, Newtown, Builder. NOTICE is hereby given that the Single MEETING of Creditors in the above matter will be held at the Registrar's Court, Chancery-square, Sydney, on the 25th day of March, 1891, at 11 a.m., or as soon after as the course of business will permit. To entitle a Creditor to vote thereat his proof must be lodged with the Registrar in Bankruptcy not later than the 23rd day of March, 1891. ARTHUR HENRY, Registrar in Bankruptcy. Mr. E. M. Stephen, Official Assignee.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. In Bankruptcy.—No. 3393. Re JOHN TELVERTON MILLS, of Darling Point, Auctioneer and Estate Agent. NOTICE is hereby given that the First MEETING of Creditors in the above matter will be held at the office of the Official Assignee, at Norwich-chambers, Hunter-street, Sydney, on the 2nd day of April, 1891, at 3.30 p.m. To entitle a Creditor to vote thereat his proof must be lodged with the Registrar in Bankruptcy not later than the 26th day of March, 1891. ARTHUR HENRY, Registrar in Bankruptcy. Mr. A. Morris, Official Assignee.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. In Bankruptcy.—No. 3394. Re GEORGE SHEPHERD, of French's-road, Willoughby, North Shore, Hawker. NOTICE is hereby given that the Single MEETING of Creditors in the above matter will be held at the Registrar's Court, Chancery-square, Sydney, on the 25th day of March, 1891, at 11 a.m., or as soon after as the course of business will permit. To entitle a Creditor to vote thereat his proof must be lodged with the Registrar in Bankruptcy not later than the 23rd day of March, 1891. ARTHUR HENRY, Registrar in Bankruptcy. Mr. E. M. Stephen, Official Assignee.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. In Bankruptcy.—No. 3410. Re DAVID HENDERSON ARMOUR, of 111 Glebe-road, Glebe, Brewer. NOTICE is hereby given that the Single MEETING of Creditors in the above matter will be held at the Registrar's Court, Chancery-square, Sydney, on the 23rd day of March, 1891, at 11 a.m., or as soon after as the course of business will permit. To entitle a Creditor to vote thereat his proof must be lodged with the Registrar in Bankruptcy not later than the 21st day of March, 1891. ARTHUR HENRY, Registrar in Bankruptcy. Mr. A. Morris, Official Assignee.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. In Bankruptcy.—No. 3400. Re DAVID DE RAMAN PENFOLD, of 207 Albion-street, Surry Hills. NOTICE is hereby given that the Single MEETING of Creditors in the above matter will be held at the Registrar's Court, Chancery-square, Sydney, on the 25th day of March, 1891, at 11 a.m., or as soon after as the course of business will permit. To entitle a Creditor to vote thereat his proof must be lodged with the Registrar in Bankruptcy not later than the 23rd day of March, 1891. ARTHUR HENRY, Registrar in Bankruptcy. Mr. E. M. Stephen, Official Assignee.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. In Bankruptcy.—No. 3384. Re LIONEL COHEN, of Upper William-street, Sydney, Clerk. NOTICE is hereby given that the Single MEETING of Creditors in the above matter will be held at the Registrar's Court, Chancery-square, Sydney, on the 25th day of March, 1891, at 11 a.m., or as soon after as the course of business will permit. To entitle a Creditor to vote thereat his proof must be lodged with the Registrar in Bankruptcy not later than the 23rd day of March, 1891. ARTHUR HENRY, Registrar in Bankruptcy. Mr. E. M. Stephen, Official Assignee.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. In Bankruptcy.—No. 3348. Re HERBERT LEICESTER, of 4 Little George-street, Sydney, Commission Agent. NOTICE is hereby given that the Single MEETING of Creditors in the above matter will be held at the Registrar's Court, Chancery-square, Sydney, on the 23rd day of April, 1891, at 11 a.m., or as soon after as the course of business will permit. To entitle a Creditor to vote thereat his proof must be lodged with the Registrar in Bankruptcy not later than the 21st day of April, 1891. ARTHUR HENRY, Registrar in Bankruptcy. Mr A. Morris, Official Assignee.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. In Bankruptcy.—No. 3370. Re WALTER SAMUEL HORSELY CROOK, of 4 Gillard's-avenue, Leichhardt, farmer. NOTICE is hereby given that the Single MEETING of Creditors in the above matter will be held at the Registrar's Court, Chancery-square, Sydney, on the 25th day of March, 1891, at 11 a.m., or as soon after as the course of business will permit. To entitle a Creditor to vote thereat his proof must be lodged with the Registrar in Bankruptcy not later than the 23rd day of March, 1891. ARTHUR HENRY, Registrar in Bankruptcy. E. M. Stephen, Official Assignee.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. Probate Jurisdiction. In the Intestate Estate of MONTE FUTVOYE, late of Adelaide, deceased. CREDITORS are to forward to me (through the Post Office if they think fit), at my Office, Chancery-square, Supreme Court Branch, Sydney, their claims for proof, verified by affidavit, on or before the 13th day of April next, or they will be excluded from all benefit from this Estate. Creditors may, however, if they prefer it, forward in the same way their claims to my Agent, J. S. MAITLAND, of Wentworth, so as to be received from him by me for proof by the time abovenamed. THEO. POWELL, Curator of Intestate Estates. 12th March, 1891.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. Probate Jurisdiction. In the Intestate Estate of AH SIN, late of Emmaville, deceased. CREDITORS are to forward to me (through the Post Office if they think fit) at my Office, Chancery-square, Supreme Court Branch, Sydney, their claims for proof, verified by affidavit, on or before the 13th day of April next, or they will be excluded from all benefit from this Estate. Creditors may, however, if they prefer it forward in the same way their claims to my Agent, L. A. M'DOUGALL, of Emmaville, so as to be received from him by me, for proof, by the time abovenamed. THEO. POWELL, Curator of Intestate Estates. 12th March, 1891.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. Probate Jurisdiction. In the Will of ADAM M'ARTHUR, late of Milton, in the colony of New South Wales, Storekeeper, deceased. APPLICATION will be made, after fourteen days from the publication hereof, that Probate of the last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to HELEN POORD CLARK, of Milton aforesaid, widow, the executrix named in the said will. Dated this 10th day of March, A.D. 1891. LUKE O'MEAGHER KINGSMILL, Proctor for the said Executrix, Wason-street, Milton. By his Agent, P. H. Sullivan, 74 Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. Probate Jurisdiction. In the Will of CHARLES BLAYNEY, late of Narrabri, in the colony of New South Wales, Farmer, deceased. APPLICATION will be made, after fourteen days from the publication hereof, THAT PROBATE of the last will of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to MARY BLAYNEY, the executrix named in the said will. Dated this second day of March A.D., 1891. GEORGE SAMUEL EVANS DALE, Proctor for the Executrix, Narrabri. By David M Myers, Solicitor, Pitt-Evans-chambers, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. Probate Jurisdiction. In the Estate of WILLIAM CREESE, late of North Rocks, near Parramatta, in the colony of New South Wales, farmer, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts and plan of distribution in the above estate have this day been filed in my office, Supreme Courthouse, King street, Sydney, and all persons having any claim upon the said estate or being otherwise interested therein are hereby requested to come in before me at my said office on or before the second day of April next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and inspect the same, and if they shall think fit object thereto, otherwise, if the said accounts be not objected to, the same will be examined and passed according to law. And notice is also hereby given that on the allowance of the said accounts by the Court, commission will be applied for on behalf of the said Executor. Dated this 12th day of March, A.D. 1891. T. W. GARRETT, Registrar. Jones and Jones, Proctors for the Executor, Lincoln's Inn-chambers, 38 Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. Probate Jurisdiction. In the Will of CHARLES HOLDSWORTH, late of Bridge-street, Hunter's Hill, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Builder, deceased. APPLICATION will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Probate of the last Will of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to JOHN CLEMENT BEARE and GEORGE GIBSON, both of Sydney, in the colony aforesaid, the Executors named in the said Will. GEORGE EVANS, Proctor, 23 Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

TO THIRLMERE (on the Southern Mountains) and back for 2s 6d. TO-MORROW'S LAND SALE. Special Train Tickets from WATKIN and WATKIN, 313 Pitt-street.

KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.

TO-MORROW'S LAND SALE. Jones's Paddock, Norwood Hill, Petersham. R. and W., Ltd.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. Probate Jurisdiction. In the Will of JOHN BUSBY, late of Bathurst, in the colony of New South Wales, Bank Manager, deceased. APPLICATION will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Probate of the last Will of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to HARRIET BUSBY, one of the Executors in the said Will named. JOHN ALEXANDER BUSBY, Proctor, Bathurst. By his Agent, F. B. Wilkinson, Proctor, Sydney.

NOTICE FOR PROBATE. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. Probate Jurisdiction. In the Will of DICKSON HOGARTH, late of Solferino, near Tenterfield, in the colony of New South Wales, Recluse, deceased. APPLICATION will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof, that Probate of the last Will of the abovenamed deceased may be granted to WILLIAM HOGARTH, of Wellington Vale Station, New England, in the said colony, Grazier, the Executor named in the said will. JAMES FRANCIS THOMAS, Proctor for the said Executor, Tenterfield. By his Agent, F. B. Wilkinson, 47 Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. In Bankruptcy.—No. 3304. In the Matter of a Bankrupt Petition, filed the 27th day of January, A.D. 1891. To J. J. BYRNE, formerly of Sydney, Surveyor. Take NOTICE, that a Bankruptcy Petition has been presented against you to the Judge in Bankruptcy by the New South Wales Mont de Piété Deposit and Investment Company, Limited, of 74 Castlereagh-street, Sydney, and the Judge has ordered that the time for hearing of the said petition be extended until the twenty-sixth day of March instant, and that the publication of this notice in the Sydney Morning Herald, on Friday, the thirteenth day of March instant, and by forwarding a copy of the said Petition in a registered letter, addressed to J. J. BYRNE, Post-office, Glebe, shall be deemed to be service of the said petition on you. And, further, take Notice, that the said Petition will be heard at this Court, on the twenty-sixth day of March instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on which day you are required to appear, and if you do not appear the Court may make a sequestration order against you in your absence. The Petition can be inspected by you on application at this Court. Dated this twelfth day of March, A.D. 1891. (L.S.) ARTHUR HENRY, Registrar. George Charles Waldron, Attorney for the Petitioning Creditor Company, 173 Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.—In the Real Estate, Goods, Chattels, Credits, Effects of JAMES HETHERINGTON, late of the district of Coonamble, in the colony of New South Wales, Farmer, deceased, intestate.—NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Letters of Administration of all and singular the real estate, goods, chattels, credits, and effects of JAMES HETHERINGTON, late of the district of Coonamble, in the colony of New South Wales, Farmer, deceased, intestate, who died on the 15th day of September last past, may be granted to THOMAS HETHERINGTON, of Deniliquin, in the colony aforesaid, Hotelkeeper, the Father of the deceased. Dated at Deniliquin this 9th day of January, A.D. 1891. EDWARD JOHN LAMAN, Proctor for the said Thomas Hetherington, Cressy-street, Deniliquin, by his Agents, Villeneuve-Smith and Dawes, Solicitors, 30 Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

IN THE MATTER OF THE NEW LEWIS PONDS GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY, Limited. In Liquidation. NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with previous intimations given to the registered shareholders in this Company, I have applied to the Supreme Court in Melbourne to determine the proper mode of distribution of the Company's surplus assets, with the result that his Honor Mr. Justice a'Beckett determined that I, as Liquidator, should distribute the surplus assets by first paying three shillings per share to paid-up holders, and then distribute the balance, if any, amongst the paid-up and contributing holders alike. The costs of said action to be paid out of the assets of the Company. As soon, therefore, as everything is settled, a statement will be made out of the Company's affairs, and due notice will be given as to when the division of assets will take place. In the meantime, shareholders are requested to forward their scrip certificates to the Liquidator, 47 Market-street, Melbourne, in order that the respective amounts due to them may be made up. E. H. WHITEMAN, Liquidator. 47 Market-street, Melbourne, March 10, 1891.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. DAVID PROUDFOOT v. WILLIAM FRANCIS SCHEY, M.P. In a contribution to the newspaper called "Truth," under the heading "On the Line, by Straight Griffin" in the issue of that newspaper on the tenth day of August last, I did Mr. David Proudfoot, the well-known Railway contractor, a serious injustice. In the article in question I stated that the late Engineer-in-Chief for Railways had left on record a minute to the effect that the said David Proudfoot should not be allowed to compete for any future contracts for work under that department. I have now to state that when I made the statement, I did so on what appeared to me to be good authority, but I beg now to withdraw it, as I now find that it was wholly unfounded, and I have since been informed to the contrary; all Government contracts entrusted to Mr. Proudfoot which have been amongst the largest undertakings in the colony have been carried out and completed to the entire satisfaction of the Department. I am given to understand that the damaging assertion made in the article alluded to has been the cause of considerable annoyance to Mr. Proudfoot, by reason of the same having been brought to the notice of that gentleman's many friends in New Zealand, where I am informed he had previously, to the entire satisfaction of everyone, carried out and completed many of the largest railway contracts and other leading public works. I have now to tender to Mr. David Proudfoot a full Apology for having made the statement, and to express my sincere regret in having done so, and agree to pay all costs incurred by Mr. Proudfoot in the above action. Dated this fifth day of March, A.D. 1891. WM. F. SCHEY. Witness—W. Mullens Virdin, Solicitor, Sydney.

NOTICE is hereby given that Application is intended to be made to the Parliament of New South Wales, during the next ensuing session thereof, for leave to bring in a Bill to authorise and enable the Australian Gaslight Company to extend its operations to lighting with the Electric Light the streets and public places of the city of Sydney and other boroughs, municipalities, districts, or places which the said Company are now lighting with gas, or which they are empowered to light with gas, and to supply Electricity within the limits of the said city of Sydney, boroughs, municipalities, districts, and other places, and to light all public places, roads, streets, ways, lanes, passages and buildings; and also all private houses, shops, manufactories, properties, and buildings in any of the said places; and to use and expend its present uncalled capital, and if necessary, to increase the capital of the said Company to the sum of Two Million Pounds either for the purpose of extending the operations of the said Company as at present established, or for the purposes aforesaid, and to make charges in respect of such lighting and supply. And for the purposes aforesaid to empower the Australian Gaslight Company to erect or purchase works and appliances, and to acquire lands and obtain licenses to use patented or protected inventions or methods for the generation, supply, or control of Electricity, and to enter into contracts, and to enforce the payment of reasonable charges for the supply of Electricity, and to break open streets, remove obstructions, and place leads, wires, cables, or conductors under, over, or along or across any street road, lane, or public place within the said city of Sydney, boroughs, municipalities, districts, and other places; and to erect pillars, posts, and lamps, or attach brackets or other means of support and make excavations, and lay down and fix pipes, cables, wires, transformers, and other appliances; and to borrow money to the extent of its paid-up capital for any of the purposes in the said Bill mentioned. Dated this twelfth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. ALLEN and ALLEN, Solicitors for the Bill.

IN THE ESTATE OF ANN BRASSIL, late of Waroo, near Yass, in the colony of New South Wales, Widow, deceased. ALL CREDITORS and other persons having debts or claims against the above estate are hereby required to send particulars thereof to the undersigned, under cover to the Administrator, on or before the 24th day of April next, after which date the Administrator will, in pursuance of the Trust Property Act of 1862, proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice. Dated this 9th day of March, 1891. E. A. ICETON, Proctor for the Administrator, Rossi street, Yass.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES. Trial issues must be typed—work quickly done. Translation Typewriting Bureau. Mr. AUCHER, B.A., 52 Elizabeth-street.

DURING my temporary absence from the colony, I have appointed Messrs. WILLIAM MACINTOSH, Manager of King-street Branch Commercial Bank, and JOHN HUGHES, Solicitor, 84 Elizabeth-street, my Attorneys, who are authorised to transact all business on my behalf. ROBERT BROWN, Builder, Strathfield.

TAKE NOTICE.—All outstanding DEBTS owing to the late firm of WARD and LITTLE, Butchers, 141 George-street, must be forthwith paid, either to S. J. PHILLIPS, 34 Pyrmont Bridge-road, Pyrmont, or T. LITTLE, 145 George-street North; otherwise legal proceedings will at once be taken. THOMAS LITTLE.

THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the DIRECTORS of the above COMPANY have OPENED an AGENCY in SYDNEY, at my office. Reports from the Mine, as received, can there be seen, and all other information in respect to the Company obtained. SCRIP for Transfer may be deposited with me for transmission to THE HEAD OFFICE in Melbourne. J. J. WESTON, Agent. 29 O'Connell-street, Sydney, 23rd February, 1891.

BONNIE RIGG POULTRY FARM. FANCIERS.—Don't forget your train leaves Redfern for Liverpool at 9 a.m. SATURDAY, the 14th instant, for the Auction Sale of all Walter Hope's pure-bred stock.

OCEAN VIEW ESTATE, close to and between KOGARAH and ROCKDALE STATIONS. AUCTION SALE on the GROUND, 3 p.m. TO MORROW. FREE TRAIN TICKETS and PLANS from GARRARD and HAMILTON, 76 PITT-STREET.

TO-MORROW'S LAND SALE. Jones' Paddock, Norwood Hill, Petersham. R. and W., Ltd.

TO-MORROW, Bijou Estate, Willoughby. Free 'buses, liberal terms. Clarke and M'Intyre, auctioneers.

A LADY WAS OVERHEARD TO SAY Yesterday, "I know a bank where the wild thyme grows, and I also know a bank where I am going to draw some cash from, to buy A DRESS OF HORDERN'S CHEVIOT TWEEDS." Yes, verily, there she was right, for at our place, in PITT-STREET. Those lovely AUTUMN DRESS GOODS are being sold at 2s a yard less than other shops will sell at. Ask to see our NEW AUTUMN and WINTER DRESS TWEEDS, and you will be greatly pleased. YES, at HORDERN BROTHERS, in PITT-STREET. Patterns sent up Country.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. Ladies and Gentlemen,—I beg to announce myself a CANDIDATE for a seat on the Board of Directors. I have been assured with your Society for the last twenty-five years; all my family also are insured; and I have long taken great interest in the affairs and progress of the Society. I am a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Australasian Economic Association. For many years I was proprietor and editor of the Goulburn Herald. I have now full leisure for the duties of Director, and have experience on the boards of other public companies; so that should you favour me with your confidence I trust you will have no cause hereafter to think that it has been misplaced. Yours faithfully, W. R. RILEY. Athenæum Club, 12th March, 1891.

NOTICE.—I shall not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by my wife from this date (March 13, 1891). J. GARNETT, Glebe.

I WILL not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by my WIFE or any one else without my written authority. CHARLES A. BROWN, 13 Selwyn-street, Paddington.

DR. KYNGDON, Strathfield, before 11, after 5. And at 243 Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park, daily, except Saturday, at 2.30 p.m.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—R. BURGIS, Tailor, has REMOVED to 173 Pitt-street, near King-street.

Stock, Shares, and Money.

THE AUSTRALIAN MERCANTILE, LOAN, and GUARANTEE COMPANY, Limited. Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1874. Capital authorised, £500,000, in 100,000 shares of £5 each. Head Office: CORNER YORK and MARKET STREETS, SYDNEY. Branches: LONDON, 110 Cannon-street, E.C. MELBOURNE, 283 Collins-street East. BRISBANE, Edward and Elizabeth streets. NEWCASTLE, 37 Hunter-street. AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. The Company is prepared to make advances upon all classes of mercantile or other approved securities for a fixed term, or repayable by instalments. Interest allowed on Deposits—12 months, 8 per cent.; 6 months, 7 per cent.; 3 months, 6 per cent. A. MILLER, General Manager.

THE IMPERIAL LAND, BUILDING, AND DEPOSIT COMPANY, Limited. HEAD OFFICE—171 PITT-STREET, Late Commercial Bank of Australia. SOUTHERN BRANCH—KING-STREET, NEWTOWN. AGENCIES: Victoria, Queensland, South Australia. Fixed and Current Deposits received for short or long periods at the following rates:—12 months, 7½ per cent.; 6 ditto 6½ per cent.; 3 ditto 5½ per cent.; At call 5 per cent. Depositors participate in profits of the company. Current accounts opened. Advances on approved freehold securities made. Building Society and Banking Business transacted on the most liberal terms. SHARES—permanent and terminating—issued daily, on advantageous terms to investors. Information promptly supplied on application. WILLIAM P. SMAIRL, General Manager.

THE INTERCOLONIAL INVESTMENT, LAND, and BUILDING COMPANY, Limited. Registered under the Companies Act. Offices: 96 Bathurst-street, Sydney. WM. M'COURT, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... £81,000; RESERVES ... £49,981. Money Received on Deposit:—For 12 months, For 6 months, At Call — Participating in Bonus — Seven per cent, Six per cent, Five per cent. LOANS granted on approved securities in small or large sums, repayable as arranged. W. J. DOUGLAS, Manager.

FREEHOLD INVESTMENT AND DEPOSIT BANK, 175 Pitt-street, Sydney, nearly opposite Australian Star Office. FIXED DEPOSITS RECEIVED in any sum, and interest payable quarterly as under:—For 12 months 9 per cent.; For 6 months 8 per cent.; For 3 months 6 per cent. NOTE.—Depositors for 2 and 3 years receive 10 per cent. and a bonus of 1 per cent. per annum. DEPOSITS receivable by cheque, and deposit receipts forwarded. PROMPT ADVANCES on land and property. PROMISSORY NOTES discounted on deposit of deeds. All correspondence immediately replied to. EDW. A. MORGAN, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL PROVIDENT LAND, INVESTING, and BUILDING SOCIETY, Limited, 248a Pitt-street, near Park-street. Established 1862. The following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—For 12 months ... EIGHT per cent.; For 6 months ... Six per cent.; At Call ... Five per cent. Interest payable yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly. E. W. FOXALL, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. LOANS ON MORTGAGE and MUNICIPAL RATES. LOANS ON MORTGAGE of FREEHOLD or LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES are granted payable at the end of a fixed term of years, or redeemable by instalments, including principal and interest under the Society's Table F. Advances are also made on the Security of MUNICIPAL RATES. Forms of application and tables of repayment obtainable at the Head Offices of the Society, 87 Pitt-street, Sydney, or at any of the District Offices. By order of the Board. RICHARD TEECE, General Manager.

SYDNEY BANKING COMPANY, Castlereagh and Market streets. The following are the rates of interest allowed for Fixed Deposits: 12 Months ... 9 per cent.; 6 Months ... 7 per cent.; 3 Months ... 5 per cent. Special arrangements for longer periods. Current accounts opened, and 5 per cent. interest allowed on daily balances. All usual Banking Business transacted. R. LOCKWOOD, General Manager.

ADVANCES Made on all Classes of Security. BILLS DISCOUNTED. BUSINESS of every kind Financed. ASSETS, Interest under Wills, and Mortgages Purchased. GUARANTEES and Administration Bonds given. DEPOSITS TAKEN. ASSETS REALISATION AND GENERAL FINANCE COMPANY, Limited. 6 Spring-street. J. ROBERTS, Secretary.

THE ADVERTISER, having a considerable Capital at his disposal, is prepared to make immediate CASH ADVANCES at an extremely LOW RATE of INTEREST, on all descriptions of securities, without the necessity of a Bill of Sale or any publicity whatever. Loans may be repaid as under:—Loan of £100, repayable by monthly instalments of £2 5s; Loan of £50, repayable by monthly instalments of £1 10s; Loan of £20, repayable by monthly instalments of £1; Loan of £10, repayable by monthly instalments of 10s. All communications strictly private. Confidence, Box 293, General Post Office.

MONEY TO LEND. The Trustees of the SAVINGS BANK of NEW SOUTH WALES are prepared to LEND MONEY at a minimum rate of 5 per cent. on MORTGAGE of approved Freehold Property. H. WISE, Managing Trustee.

MONEY ADVANCED IMMEDIATELY, at Moderate Interest and Easy Terms of Repayment, by G. W. GODWIN (Actual Lender), 178 PHILLIP-STREET, near King-street, City.

FOUR THOUSAND POUNDS wanted on Mortgage for 3, 5, or 7 years at 5½ or 6 per cent. magnificent Suburban Property of about 6½ acres artistically laid out, comfortable house and surround. Interested, Herald Office.

STANTON and SON, at Summer Hill Railway Station, have MONEY to LEND (direct) at once, on any reasonable security, low interest; any amount from £5. Apply RICHARD STANTON personally.

TRUST FUNDS for investment upon mortgage. Cope and King, solicitors, 14 Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

COMMERCIALS, odorais, Trams, Gold and Silver Shares Bought. Wilder and Co., Collins-st., Melbourne.

MONEY to LEND at 5½ per cent., assistance given to build. Hotson and Co., 191 Elizabeth-street.

MONEY to LEND on good securities from 5 per cent. Dowling and Dowling, Solicitors, 29 O'Connell-st.

MONEY to Lend at 5, 6, and 7 per cent., city and suburban securities. Mills and Co., 70 Hunter-street.

MONEY to LEND on city and suburban properties. T. H. Holdship, 12 and 14 O'Connell-street.

SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.

KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.

OCEAN VIEW, Kogarah.—To-morrow. Free tickets and plans. Garrard and Hamilton, 76 Pitt-st.

FURNITURE FOR ALL CLASSES. For the man of small means as well as for the millionaire, to suit limited incomes as well as princely fortunes. PIANOS FOR CASH. Genuine Lipp Pianos, Fifty Guineas. BEDROOM SUITES. DRAWING-ROOM SUITES. DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, Tables and Chairs. Made at OUR STEAM FURNITURE FACTORY, Buckingham-street, REDFERN, Where only the Best Materials and Appliances are used and the best workmen employed. FASHION'S FAIREST at OUR AUTUMN SHOW. Tit-bits from Fashion's Fount, pretty little Sealette Jackets, stylish Walking Costumes, dainty Hats daintily trimmed, and a thousand other necessary articles in charming profusion. VISIT OUR EVER-BEAUTIFUL SHOWROOMS, where everything is Cheap as well as Good. LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING One of our specialities. BABY LINEN another. CORSETS. We sell none but the best, modelled on the best principles, constructed with an eye to comfort as well as effect. CHARMING DISPLAY OF ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS. ONLY ADDRESS: ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS, PALACE EMPORIUM, HAYMARKET (ONLY). UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS, CLOSE TO THE RAILWAY STATION.

THE BRITISH-AUSTRALIAN LAND AND BANKING COMPANY, Limited. Registered under the Companies Acts. Capital ... £500,000, in 500,000 shares of £1 each; Subscribed Capital ... £42,400; Uncalled Capital ... £23,508. Head Offices: 161 Hoffnung's-buildings, Pitt-street. Branch Offices: Macquarie-street, Parramatta. Directors: EDWARD LEE, Chairman. C. T. SAXTON, E. LUCAS. F. W. MIDDLETON, Managing Director. Fixed Deposits received at the following rates:—12 months, 7½ per cent. per annum; 6 " 6½ "; 3 " 5½ ". Fixed depositors for 12 months share in the profits of the Company. Money received at call, bearing 5 per cent. interest on the daily balance. This Company offers perfect security to depositors, having a large uncalled capital, and transacts no business without security. Temporary Loans made on Mortgage. Loans negotiated. FARMS and ALLOTMENTS for SALE at low prices and on easy terms. F. W. MIDDLETON, Managing Director.

SECURITIES wanted for the following Sums, from 5 per cent.:—£17,500, £12,000, £7500, £5000, £4700, £3000, £2500, £2000, £1500, £800, £450. Immediately available on sound investments. Trust Funds invested, Estates managed, Syndicates formed, Partnerships arranged. HENNESSEY and PERRY, Commercial Union chambers, 99A Pitt-street. Brisbane Office: 219 Queen-street.

CASH ADVANCED on FURNITURE and OTHER SECURITY. Advantages offered are: NON-REGISTRATION, NO LOAN OFFICE TACTICS, PROMPTNESS, LOW RATES. Apply REXON, 52 Yurong-street.

MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES, on City, Suburban, and Station Freeholds. H. E. RUSSELL, No. 15 Norwich-chambers.

MONEY to LEND upon City and Suburban Property, at low rates of interest. AUSTRALIAN WIDOWS' FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, Limited, 263 George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, £11,000 at six per cent., city property, money required as buildings progress; first-class security. Principals only need apply. Box 1080 General Post Office, George-street, Sydney.

TO LEND, £5 to £500, personal security, repayable by instalments. J. G. Read, 256 Pitt-st., cor. Park-st.

TO LEND on Mortgage, £350, 6 p.c. Sydney Ridge, Tardoela, Carrabella-street, North Shore.

MONEY to Lend on approved Freehold security. James C. Thom, solicitor, 11 Castlereagh-street.

ERNEST H. PYBUS, Stock and Share Broker, 12 Victoria-chambers, 44 Castlereagh-street.

CRESS. M. GANNON advances MONEY to Civil Servants, discounts pro. notes, &c. 21 Elizabeth street.

FOR SALE, Shares in Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Limited. Offers to Chas. Brown, P.O., Sussex-street.

MONEY to LEND on City and Suburban Properties at 5 per cent. Kitt and Co., 243 Pitt-street.

CHEAP MONEY.—Large or small ADVANCES made on furniture (without possession or registration), deeds, live stock, stock-in-trade, scrip, and other securities; low rate, easy repayments. Fides, 876 G P.O.

WANTED, £100 for 12 months, security. State terms to R. D. X., Herald Office.

WANTED, £750 at 5½ per cent., R. and W. valuation £900, splendid position. G. H., Herald Office.

WANTED, £700 on mortgage, 6 per c., Richardson Wrench val. £1000. Marcus, Box 785, G.P.O.

TO-MORROW, Bijou Estate, Willoughby. Free 'buses, liberal terms. Clarke and M'Intyre, auctioneers.

Musical Instruments.

W. H. PALING and CO., Limited. Established 1853. Large Stock of the best PIANOS always on view, including STEINWAY and SONS, ERARD and CO., JULIUS FEURICH, UEBEL and LECHLEITER, COLLARD and COLLARD, CARL ECKE, The "VICTOR", The "BELLING." Lowest Prices; Easy Terms; one, two or three years. Liberal discount for Cash. ESTEY ORGANS. BOOSEY'S BAND INSTRUMENTS. Sheet and Book Music. Inspection invited. Send for illustrated catalogues. W. H. PALING and CO., LIMITED, 344 GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

PIANOFORTES AND ORGANS. OUR BEAUTIFUL VARIETY OF PIANOS. OUR GRANDLY-TONED ORGANS. NOTE.—We offer the best value in Iron-frame PIANOS, from Thirty Pounds to One Hundred Guineas, that any purchaser can secure. ELVY and COMPANY, 329 George-street.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY. CHURCH AND HOME PURPOSES. THE "SMITH" ORGAN has no equal. Catalogues on application. BRUCE and MASSEY, Pianoforte, Organ, and Music Warehouse, 197 Pitt-street.

BRUCE and MASSEY. PIANOFORTES, MUSIC, SMITH ORGANS. 191 PITT-STREET.

FOR SALE, one of the finest PIANOS in Sydney; cash or time payments. 346 Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

PIANOS.—Visit RUSSELL'S, 29 Botany-st., off Oxford-st. All kinds of new and second-hand Pianos, Organs. No landlords to support (own premises, est. 1865). You'll see same Pianos for half what others ask.

ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS, HAYMARKET, for PIANOS of all kinds and all prices.

HAPSBURG PIANOS.—Sole importers, Beale and Company, 482 and 484 George-street.

BANJO, nearly new, nickel plated, ivory keys, £2 15s, worth £5. F. Stent, 2 Macquarie-street South.

MASSIVE second-hand Piano, £10 to £18, best value in Sydney at Russell's, 29 Botany-st., Oxford st.

GORDON'S, 296 Bourke-st., nr. Oxford.—Cheapest, best, and most reliable house for Pianos in Sydney.

MASSIVE, full metallic-frame Pianos, £16 10s, £18, £20, and £25, at Gordon's, 296 Bourke-street.

JOHN Brinsmead Piano, £15 10s, trichord, oblique, check action, rare chance. Gordon's, 296 Bourke-street.

GENUINE Lipp and Ronisch Pianos, greatest bargains in Sydney. Gordon's, 296 Bourke-st., nr. Oxford.

ELEGANT new iron-frame PIANOS, only £20 to £30. Russell's, 29 Botany-street, Oxford-street.

SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.

EXCELLENCE WITH ECONOMY. R. C. HAGON, MERCHANT TAILOR, 129 King-street.

CASH versus CREDIT. Customers are reminded that we sell for CASH ONLY, consequently purchasers by our system of business are not called upon to pay for those who take credit, or for those who do not pay at all.

BANNOCKBURN TWEEDS. For Winter Wear.—We have opened all the newest patterns in Bannockburn Tweeds. These are the celebrated Nilsen's Tweeds, and are known to the public for the wear they give, and in all cases keep their colour. From these pure All-Wool Tweeds we are making Sac Suits to order at Four Guineas.

NIGGERHEAD COATINGS. For Winter Wear.—The Coatings for this season imported are quite new, and are very stylish when made up into Walking Suits. To those of our customers who have not seen the new importation we would advise an early inspection, as the colourings in Drabs, Browns, Black, and Blue are a decided novelty to those previously worn. From these choice goods we are making a nice, easy, and well-fitting Walking Suit to order at Five Guineas.

SERGE SUITINGS. For Winter Wear.—Those who have never left their orders with us for a Blue Serge Sac Suit should not hesitate at the present time, but call at once and bring their friends to inspect our Blue Serges, made in the new straight-front Sac Coat, for suits to order, at 65s, 70s, 75s, and 80s.

EVENING DRESS SUITINGS. For Winter Wear.—This season has brought quite a change in the mode of Evening Dress. Formerly the old-fashioned broad cloth was in use. The new Worsted Dress Suiting is more stylish, and to the public we ask them, before making a selection, to call and inspect our Evening Dress Suitings for suits, silk-lined, at 7 guineas.

FANCY DIAGONAL SUITINGS. For Winter Wear.—The most fashionable suit that will be worn this season will be the Double-breasted Sac Coat, and those of our friends and customers who have not seen the latest novelty in Fancy Serges for Suits are requested to call and inspect these Coatings for Sac Suits, with silk facings, at 90s.

SELF-MEASUREMENT SYSTEM. — OUR COUNTRY FRIENDS.—Write for Patterns and Self-Measurement System, sent post free to all parts of the colony. Note the address—R. C. HAGON, 129 King-street.

LOW ESTIMATES. Careful Service. Reliable Dealing. WIMBLE'S ADVERTISING BUREAU, 365 to 373 GEORGE-STREET.

MONEY. I have a Large Amount of MONEY to Lend on Sound Freehold Security, at 5 per cent.; station or city preferred. A. M. SEVERN, 6 Norwich-chambers, Hunter-street.

Personal.

A. LEHMAN, Land Broker, call at Caledonian Hotel, Bathurst-street. Important.

ADA,—March "Young Ladies' Journal" is 10d, posted 1s, at Kirby's, 85 Market-street, M. O.

ANY person knowing JAMES GREIG, mate of sailing vessel trading N.S.W. coast, please forward address, or where last seen, to his brother. ALEX. GREIG, G.P.O., Melbourne.

BEATRICE, please return Jacket and Umbrella to Royal George to save further trouble.

EVAN DAVIES, of Llangranog,—Please communicate with old friend. Address 159 Princes-street.

HOPEFUL, East Maitland,—My darling, see large advertisement, personal, Herald, March 6, 1891.

IF WILLIAM BROWN does not call and remove his Box in 3 days, it will be sold to pay expenses. A. GUDBERGE, 449 Harris-street.

J. R. CAMPBELL, Macquarie-street South,—Call on G. Moss, 17 Loftus-street.

LETTERS addressed White and M'Hugh, licensed plumbers, drainers, Pt. Piper-rd., Pad., rec. prompt att.

MR. E. G. LENEHAN, Kindly forward address to your sister, Angela, G.P.O., Sydney.

TO-MORROW, Bijou Estate, Willoughby. Free 'buses, liberal terms. Clarke and M'Intyre, auctioneers.

WILLIAM MARSHALL,—Please write, as I am very anxious. Carrie X L. C. B.

WILSON.—Mrs. Wilson,—Call at Rosenter, for Wallie's clothes. Going Parramatta. Never mind cash.

WOULD Mr. Gilligan, canvasser, &c., call upon W. W. Eedy, printer, 227 Castlereagh-st. Important.

WILL the young Lady that came from Manly on Tuesday week, on the 7 o'clock evening steamer, then to the North Shore, suffering with toothache, kindly send her address to R. EDWARDS, care of William-st. P.O.

Lost and Found.

LOST, Lady's TURQUOISE RING, 3 pearls missing, 2nd row. Bosh, Barthel, and Co. near Lassetter's.

LOST, Roll of Songs, near Royal Arcade. Reward. Osborne, care Laurence and M'Lachlan, 13 Spring-st.

LOST, Black-and-Tan Sheep BITCH, broken strap round neck, white snip on point of nose, curly tail. Reward on returning same to Thomas's Victoria Coffee Palace, Pitt-street.

LOST (£5 reward), a Fox Terrier SLUT, lemon-and-white, answers to the name of Dolley. Anyone detaining same after this date will be prosecuted. Excelsior Hotel, Great Harcom-street, Darlinghurst.

LOST, or Stolen, March 2, 1891, my black Collie Retriever DOG, faint white star on breast. Anyone detaining same after this notice will be prosecuted. Address Henry Cockroft, tram terminus, Norton-street, Leichhardt.

LOST, small Pomeranian Poodle DOG, answers to Jackie; anyone detaining him after this date will be prosecuted. Reward, 100 Devonshire-street, near Elizabeth-street.

ONE POUND REWARD.—LOST, from Rose Bay, Half-deck White BOAT, blue top streak, deep keel, new mast and rigging. E. A. FLEMING, Beyston, Rose Bay.

REWARD 10s.—LOST, Bay Horse, black points, 3S N sh., 3A off sh., scars hind leg. Short, St. Peters.

REWARD, 100 Devonshire-street.—LOST, small Brown-and-white Pomeranian DOG. Name, Jack.

THE GENTLEMAN who took new Umbrella at luncheon time City Buffet THURSDAY, will oblige by returning it there, or 4 O'Connell-street, and get old one.

FOUND, two Fox-terrier SLUTS. If not claimed within 3 days will be sold. 13 Young-st., Annandale.

FOUND, in BOOT DEPARTMENT, on Thursday, the 5th instant, a sum of MONEY. The loser may receive the same upon giving satisfactory proof of ownership. Apply Head Office. ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS, Palace Emporium, Haymarket.

Meetings.

NEW SOUTH WALES ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY. The Annual General MEETING of the N.S.W. Zoological Society will be held at Aarons' Exchange Hotel on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m. W. H. CATLETT, Secretary. 12th March, 1891.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY. NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General MEETING of the Shareholders of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney will be held at the Head Banking-house of the Company, in George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 31st instant, at noon precisely, for the purpose of Electing a Director in the room of the Honourable Edward Knox, M.L.C., who has resigned in consequence of his departure from the colony; and an Auditor in the room of J. R. Street, Esq., who has resigned in consequence of his projected departure from the colony. By order of the Board. T. A. DIBBS, General Manager. Sydney, 3rd March, 1891.

N.B.—Candidates for the office of Director are required by the LIV. Clause of the Deed of Settlement to leave notice in writing, at the Head Banking-house of the Company, of their intention to become Candidates for such office fourteen days, at the least, previous to such election, exclusive of the day of election and of the day of leaving such notice.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA. Established 1869, and incorporated by Act of Parliament. NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-second Yearly General MEETING of the members of the above Association will be held at the Principal Office, George and Wynyard streets, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 20th April next, at 3 p.m. To receive the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1890. To Elect Two Directors in the room of Samuel Dickinson, Esq., J.P., Chairman of the Board, and the Hon. J. N. Brunker, M.L.A., who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. To Elect an Auditor in the room of Mr. A. Edward Harper, who retires in accordance with bylaw 34, but is eligible for re-election. And to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with the bylaws. By order of the Board. J. C. REMINGTON, General Manager. Sydney, 7th March, 1891.

SAMUEL DICKINSON, Esq., and the Hon. J. N. BRUNKER, M.L.A., have given the notices required by Bylaw 6, that they are Candidates for re-election as Directors. Mr. A. E. HARPER has given the necessary notice of his Candidature for re-election as Auditor. J. C. REMINGTON, General Manager. Sydney, 12th March, 1891.

MOUNTAIN MAID G. M. COMPANY, No Liability, Coolongolook. NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Half-yearly General MEETING of the above Company will be held on FRIDAY, March 20, 1891, at the registered office of the Company, No. 61 Elizabeth street, Sydney, at 3 p.m. Business—1. To receive and adopt Report and Balance-sheet. 2. To transact such other business as may be brought forward. By order. JOHN HARKER, Manager. Sydney, March 11, 1891.

SELLING OFF WITHOUT RESERVE.—All varieties, pure strains, 1300 head pure-bred FOWLS, including 200 imported English birds, at WALTER HOPE'S SALE, at Bonnyrigg, near Liverpool, 14th March. Train leaves Redfern 9 a.m. Don't miss it.

Government Railways.

CANTERBURY PARK RACES.
14th and 17th March.
In addition to the Ordinary Train, SPECIAL TRAINS will leave Sydney at 12.25 p.m. and 12.45 p.m., arrive Ashfield at 12.38 and 1 p.m. respectively on above dates, returning after the last race. The 5.17 p.m. train, Sydney to Picton, the 4.50 p.m. Sydney to Penrith, and the 4.53 p.m. Sydney to Maitland, will stop at Ashfield to pick up passengers if required. Return fares, Sydney to Ashfield—First class, 9d; second class, 7d.

CHEAP EXCURSION, SYDNEY TO THE HAWKESBURY, 14th, 21st, and 28th MARCH, 1891, GOOD FRIDAY, 27th, and EASTER MONDAY, 30th March, 1891.
On the above date an Excursion Train will leave Sydney at 9.5 a.m., and be due at Hawkesbury at 10.40 a.m.; leave Hawkesbury on the return journey at 4.35 p.m. and be due at Sydney at 6.35 p.m.
In connection with this train the S.S. GENERAL GORDON will take passengers for a most enjoyable trip of 20 miles up the Hawkesbury River and back.
RETURN FARES, including trip on the River—FIRST-CLASS, 5s 6d; SECOND-CLASS, 3s 6d.
The tickets (for rail and river trip) are issued solely for the convenience of passengers, and the liability of the Commissioners is limited exclusively to the railway journey.
Passengers from Suburban Stations may join the Special Train at Strathfield.

EASTER HOLIDAYS, 1891.
HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued from all stations to all stations distant over 14 miles, commencing with the mail trains leaving terminal stations on 23rd March, and until 30th March, both days inclusive, available for return till 15th April. For distances not exceeding 14 miles similar tickets will be issued from 27th until 30th March inclusive, available for return on the day of issue or following day.

INTERCOLONIAL FARES.
Cheap tickets will be issued from 23rd March to 3rd April, inclusive, available for return for two months.
Additional trains will be run on Northern, Southern, Western, and Illawarra and South Coast lines. Full particulars of trains are given in handbills, which can be obtained at all stations and at Inquiry Office, Redfern, and at Central Office, George-street.
By order of the Commissioners,
DAVID KIRKCALDIE,
Chief Traffic Manager.

Sydney, 12th March, 1891.

Government Railways, New South Wales,
Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 12th March, 1891.
TENDERS for the Works, &c., specified below will be received at the Railway Commissioners' Office, until 12 o'clock noon on the dates mentioned.
MONDAY, 16th MARCH.
The WIDENING of the SUBURBAN LINE BETWEEN CROYDON and STRATHFIELD. Particulars, Existing Lines Office, Bridge-street, Sydney.
The Erection of a LAMPROOM at MULLENGUDGERY, G. W. LINE. Particulars, Railway Station, Nyngan.
The DEVIATION of the Great Western Railway at LAPSTONE ZIG-ZAG, BETWEEN 38 MILES 17 CHAINS and GLENBROOK STATION. Particulars, Existing Lines Office, 54 Bridge-street, Sydney.
The Construction and Delivery of TWO COMPOSITE BOGIE TRAM CARS and of 25 BOGIE CATTLE CARS. Particulars Locomotive Engineer's Office, Eveleigh.
The Erection and Completion of LADIES' WAITING-ROOM, PUBLIC CLOSETS, &c., at YARRA, G. S. Line. Particulars at the Divisional Engineer's Office, Goulburn.
The Erection and Completion of an ENGINE SHED at DUBBO. Particulars Stationmaster's Office, Dubbo.
The Erection and Completion of NEW PLATFORM and WAITING SHED and ADDITION to STATIONMASTER'S RESIDENCE (Wood) at Clarence Siding, G. W. Line. Particulars at the Divisional Engineer's Office, Bathurst.
The Erection of a LAMP ROOM and W. Cs. and URINALS at EVELEIGH. Particulars Existing Lines Office, 54 Bridge-street.
The LEASING, for a PERIOD of 15 YEARS, of the PREMISES KNOWN as the MEAT MARKET, DARLING HARBOUR. Particulars, Secretary's Office, Phillip-street, Sydney.

NOTE.—The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. For further particulars see Government Gazette, a copy of which is kept at every Post-office.
By order of the Commissioners
H. M'LACHLAN,
Secretary.

Military Notices.

NEW SOUTH WALES REGIMENT VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.
The BAND and HEAD-QUARTER BATTERIES will Parade as follows to proceed to Camp:—
No. 1 Battery at Victoria Barracks at 10 a.m. on the 26th instant, in field service uniform, with haversacks and waterbottles, the remainder of the kit as laid down in paragraph 143 of the Regulations to be brought to parade packed in valise. Helmets, tunics, and cloth trousers are not to be taken.
That portion of No. 1 Battery proceeding by train will parade in the order of dress detailed above at the Railway Station, at 6.45 a.m. on the 27th instant, and proceed to the Camp at Campbelltown to join their Battery.
The Band Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 9 Batteries will parade on the 27th instant, at 8.30 a.m., at Dawes Battery in drill order, with arms and accoutrements, helmets with leather chin strap, leggings, haversacks, and water-bottles. Valises will be worn containing tunic and kit, as set forth in paragraph 143 of the Regulations. Those not in possession of valises to carry great coats en banderole; forage caps to be carried on the hilt of the sword. Officers' baggage to be at the jetty, Dawes Battery, by 8.15 a.m.
Members detailed for Cooks parade at the floating jetty, Circular Quay, at 6 p.m. on the 26th.
Special attention is called to paragraphs 105, 115, 116, 117, 119, and 143 of the Regulations.
By order.
R. A. NATHAN, Captain,
Adjutant V. A.

SECOND REGIMENT RIFLE CLUB.—Shooting at Flemington To-morrow. 3 p.m. Train leaves Sydney 2.30. Ammunition on the ground. W. F. LONGFIELD, Hon. Sec.

Educational.

A BACKWARD lady, gentm., or boy taught, day, ev'g. Mr. Weiss, F.R.I., F.S.Sc., 177a Liverpool-st.
A BAD Writing quickly improved. Bookkeeping. Civ. Ser., Ladies' Classes. Fitzjohn Hall, 480 Pitt-st.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Sydney BANJO and Guitar Studio, 5 Hunter-st. Thorough Tuition on Banjo, Guitar, Violin, Piano, Mandoline, and Harmony; terms, 1 to 10 guineas quarter. Apply to the Principal.
BANJO and GUITAR.—Gentleman gives Lessons at Paling's Music Warehouse, George-street.
FRENCH.—Monsieur AUJARD receives pupils. Result last junior, silver medal. 100 William-street.
MRS. F. J. HAWKE, sole Inventor of the Raised Plush Work, Lilies, Roses, Dahlias, Waratah, Flannel Flowers, has on view the Tiger Lily. LESSONS DAILY. 21 ROYAL ARCADE.
VIOLIN, Piano, Flute.—Mr. FRASER, Professor. Terms moderate. 73 Womerah-avenue, Darlinghurst.
KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.
OCEAN VIEW, Kogarah.—To-morrow. Free tickets and plans. Garrard and Hamilton, 76 Pitt-st.
SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.

Calls and Dividends on Shares.

THE WHITE LEAD PROPRIETARY COMPANY, No Liability.
SALE of FORFEITED SHARES for 6th CALL.
NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. Gemmell, Tuckett, and Company will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Rooms, Collins-street West, Melbourne, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of March, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon, all SHARES (numbered from 1 to 100,000) in the above Company on which the Sixth Call of Threepence per Share, which was due on the 10th day of December, 1890, still remains unpaid.
By order of the Board.
THOMAS ROLLASON,
Manager.
Dated at 30 Queen-street, Melbourne, this 5th day of March, 1891.

IMPERIAL BROKEN HILL SILVER-MINING COMPANY, No Liability.
NOTICE.
All SHARES in the abovenamed Company numbered from 80,001 to 100,000, inclusive (numbers paid up to ten shillings excepted), upon which the 20th Call of Threepence per share, due 11th February last, remains unpaid, are FORFEITED, and will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the registered Office of the Company, Prell's-buildings, corner Collins and Queen streets, Melbourne,
On SATURDAY, the 14th day of MARCH, 1891,
at noon,
unless previously redeemed, and expenses paid thereon.
A. C. MACDONALD,
Manager.
Melbourne, March 5, 1891.

Medical, Chemicals, &c.

ABRAHAM'S PILLS, prepared from Dandelion, and free from the slightest particle of mercury or mineral substance, are unequalled as a general family medicine, to be taken at any time and in all conditions, to remove any obstruction to good health. To be used in all cases where action of the liver, bowels, or stomach would prove beneficial. Prepared at the Laboratory, 434 George-street, Sydney, and sold everywhere at 1s, 2s, and 5s per box.
MR. COLE, MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT, has resumed Business at 88 Bathurst-street. In attendance daily at the usual hours, excepting Wednesday and Saturday AFTERNOONS.
THE LADY'S THIRST-DESTROYER of all kinds, made from the expressed juice of the finest fruits, and drawn through Soul's American Ice Fountains. Price 3d. Including "The Lady Carrington" (a delicious beverage), "The Lord Carrington Nectar" (fit for "ye gods"), the maiden's favourite "Ye Daisy," the "Gingerade," a fine stomachic, the Creamy Phosphates for indigestion and dyspepsia, the Mineral Waters for the liver and kidneys, the Choice Raspberry, Strawberry, Pineapple, and other extracts at the same price.
WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.,
160 and 268 Pitt-street.

DR. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS, for Liver Complaint.
DR. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS, for Indigestion and Dyspepsia.
DR. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS, for Heartburn and Sick Headache.
DR. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS, for Dizziness and Cold Chills.
DR. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS, for Wind and Pains in Stomach.
DR. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS, for Costiveness.
DR. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS, for Fulness and Swelling after Meals.
DR. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS, for Flushings of Heat.
DR. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS, for Loss of Appetite.
DR. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS, for Scurvy and Blotches.
DR. WARNER'S FAMILY PILLS are valuable to Females from 14 to 50.
Sold in all parts of the world by medicine dealers, in boxes at 1s, 2s, and 4s each. Sent by post, for postage stamps to the above value, by SOUL and CO., Pitt-street, Sydney, or any other live medicine-dealer in the world.
MYRRH TOOTH SOAP.—A handsome Tablet in a white metal box. Sent by post for eight penny stamps. WASHINGTON H. SOUL, No. 160 Pitt-street, Sydney.
NEURALGIA.—A. J. WATTS' NEURALGIC PILLS are a certain cure. No sufferer should delay trying them; 1s 6d bottle. All chemists. Universal Drug Company, 339 Elizabeth-street.
BRAHMAS, COCHINS, LANGSHANS, DORKINGS, SPANISH, COLONIAL GAME, BRITISH GAME, HOUDANS, CREVES, MINORCAS, ANDALUSIANS, PLYMOUTH ROCKS, LEGHORNS, WYANDOTTES, HAMBURGHS, MALAYS, POLISH, SILKIES, BANTAMS, DUCKS, all varieties, all purest strains, 200 imported English birds, over 1000 others, at WALTER HOPE'S AUCTION SALE, Liverpool, 16th March. Train leaves Redfern 9 a.m.
CHEAP LAND on Easy Terms, Pacific View Est., Waverley. Plans, Garrard and Hamilton, 76 Pitt-st.
KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.
OCEAN VIEW, Kogarah.—To-morrow. Free tickets and plans. Garrard and Hamilton, 76 Pitt-st.

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Lessee ... Mr. S. Lazar.
Treasurer ... G. L. Goodman.
Permanent Stage Director ... Mr. Frank Emery.
Acting Manager for Bland Holt ... Mr. L. J. Lohr.
Under the direction of
Mr. GEORGE MUSGROVE.
OVERTURE at 8. CARRIAGES AT 10.40.
BLAND HOLT'S SEASON
an
ESTABLISHED TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
BLAND HOLT'S NOVELTY — MASTER and MAN / MASTER and MAN / MASTER and MAN — A DECIDED TRIUMPH
MASTER ... Interpreted by BLAND HOLT'S specially organised DRAMATIC COMPANY, and illustrated by GEORGE GORDON'S rare Gems of ENGLAND'S MEADOWLANDS and glimpses of the GRIM BLACK COUNTRY. ... MAN
A BOOM — MASTER and MAN / MASTER and MAN / MASTER and MAN — A BOOM
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, MARCH 13,
MASTER and MAN
by PETTITT and SIMS.
ABSOLUTELY NO FREE LIST.
RECOGNISED LOCAL PRESS ALONE EXCEPTED.
CHILDREN IN ARMS NOT ADMITTED.
Admission—Dress Circle and Reserved stalls, 5s; Stalls, 3s; Family Circle, 1s. Box Office at the Theatre open daily from 10 till 5. Tickets for all parts at Jackson's Hotel.
Business Manager for Bland Holt ... W. H. Seagrave
Assistant Stage Manager ... H. Norman.

THEATRE ROYAL.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, MARCH 14.
The performance will be under the patronage of
THE DELEGATES OF THE FEDERAL CONVENTION,
who will be present at the invitation of
Sir HENRY PARKES, G.C.M.G.

ALHAMBRA MUSIC HALL.
George-street, Haymarket.
Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. Frank Smith
Stage Manager ... Mr. Harry Barrington.
VOX POPULI.
MINSTREL SHOWS COME AND GO, BUT WE GO ON FOR EVER.
OUR SIXTH YEAR OF ONE UNBROKEN RECORD
OF MINSTRELS, OLIO, AND SKETCH.
Admission—Orchestra chairs, 2s; body of hall, 1s; family circle, 6d.
MATINEES EVERY TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.30.
Admission—
Orchestra chairs, 1s; body of hall, 6d.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
TWELFTH WEEK. TWELFTH WEEK.
DAN TRACEY'S
VAUDEVILLE, MINSTREL, and SPECIALTY COMPANY.
Constant Changes and New Faces.
30 ALL STARS 30
And every Artiste on his own merits.
LITTLE ELSIE, in Character Impersonations
EVA GERMAIN, the Indiarubber Lady
GEORGE WILLIAMSON, the Melbourne Favourite.
These three have been added since you were at the Hall.
Of the old favourites we still retain
Charles Faning — Frank York
Tom Thumb — Alf. M. Hazelwood
Arthur Farley.
Miss Violet Kingsley — Miss Bertha Faning
Miss Tessie Cleveland.
and last but not least,
The famous LANCASHIRE LADS, who in conjunction with Mr. DAN TRACEY will give a Grand Display of English and American Step Dancing.
Ballads — Comic Songs
Eccentricities — Jubilee Songs
Impersonations — Quartettes
Step Dancing — Farces
And other Novelties.
The Funniest, Cheapest, and Most Successful Show in Sydney.
PRICES OF ADMISSION: Front Seats, 2s; Back Seats, 1s; and Gallery, 6d.
NEXT SATURDAY:
LIONEL LAMBERT, England's Greatest Comic Singer, will make his first appearance at the grand Afternoon Performance at 2.30. Matinee prices—Adults 1s, children 6d.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, N. S. W.
EXHIBITION. EXHIBITION.
25th to 31st MARCH, 1891.
NOTICE.
SPACE SPACE SPACE SPACE — Exhibitors requiring space, covered or otherwise, will please attend at the Society's Ground on TUESDAY, 17th instant, at 2.30.
F. WEBSTER,
Secretary.
Tattersall's Buildings,
Hunter-street, Sydney.

CYCLORAMA.
The wonderful Mechanical and Scenic Effects, with the Bugle Calls, Cannonading and Musketry, followed by the striking picture of
ON THE BATTLE-FIELD OF GETTYSBURG,
with the Organ, Band, and Orchestral Accompaniments,
THE STORM, THUNDER, LIGHTNING, RAIN
must be witnessed to be nearly realised.
OPEN DAILY 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. SPECIAL AND DESCRIPTIVE LECTURES, 12 o'clock, 3 o'clock, 8 o'clock p.m. CONVERSATIONAL LECTURES ALWAYS. Admission still only 1s; Children half-price. The Grandest Sight in Australia, the CYCLORAMA.

ASSOCIATION CRICKET GROUND.
INTERCOLONIAL CRICKET MATCH.
GRAND LADIES' CRICKET MATCH
GRAND LADIES' CRICKET MATCH,
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17 and 18.
MELBOURNE v. SYDNEY.
NEXT TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY.
GATES open at 1 p.m. Game starts at 2 p.m.
ADMISSION to Ground, 1s; Stand, 1s extra.
Children half-price.
Members must produce their tickets at gates.
By order of the Trustees.
S. H. FAIRLAND, Secretary A. C. Ground.
Office—77 Elizabeth-street.

RACES. RACES. RACES.
CANTERBURY PARK. CANTERBURY PARK.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) and TUESDAY NEXT, MARCH 14 and 17.
FIRST DAY.

1st Race	FLYING HANDICAP	1.30 p.m.
2nd Race	PARK STAKES	2.30 p.m.
3rd Race	STEWARDS' MILE	3.5 p.m.
4th Race	MARCH HANDICAP	3.40 p.m.
5th Race	SELLING RACE	4.20 p.m.
6th Race	WELTER HANDICAP.	5.0 p.m.

Trains will run to Ashfield as follows:—
Special: 12.25 and 12.45 p.m. Ordinary: 11.5 a.m., 11.35 a.m., 12.5 p.m., 12.32 p.m., 12.35 p.m., 12.50 p.m., 1.7 p.m., 1.17 p.m., 1.35 p.m., and 2.5 p.m.
Unregistered Trainers and Jockeys entitled to Passes to the Paddock will be supplied with same on application to the undersigned THIS DAY (Friday), 13th instant, up to 5 p.m. On no account will any passes be issued on the day of the races.
M. SEALE, Secretary.
198 Pitt-street, Sydney.

LILLIE BRIDGE GROUNDS,
FOREST LODGE.
TO-NIGHT FRIDAY, MARCH 13th. TO-NIGHT
PONY RACING and TROTTING,
at
LILLIE BRIDGE GROUNDS, FOREST LODGE.
Special Trams as usual.
Return fare, 4d. Admission, 1s and 2s 6d.
H. TAYLOR, Secretary.

LILLIE BRIDGE GROUNDS,
FOREST LODGE.
PONY RACING AND TROTTING.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 18, 1891.
LODGE HANDICAP (12.2) of 10 sovs., half a mile
FOREST HANDICAP (13.3) of 10 sovs., half a mile
TRAMWAY HANDICAP (13.1) of 10 sovs., half a mile
TIME HANDICAP TROT (horses) of 10 sovs., two miles
WENTWORTH HANDICAP (13) of 10 sovs., half a mile.
Entrance Fee 10s. No acceptance.
ENTRIES for the above close at the ground TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, March 13, at 10 o'clock.
H. TAYLOR,
Secretary.
198 Pitt-street.

ROSEHILL RACES.
THURSDAY, MARCH 19th, 1891.
PONY, GALLOWAY, AND TROTTING MEETING.
GALLOWAY HURDLE RACE, 14.2,
a handicap of 30 sovs. For all horses 14 hands 2in. and under. A winner of a handicap hurdle race after declaration of weights to carry 7lb extra. Distance one mile and a-half.
HYDE HANDICAP, 14,
of 30 sovs. For all horses 14 hands and under. The winner of any handicap after declaration of weights to carry 7lb extra. Four and a-half furlongs.
FLYING HANDICAP, 14.2,
a handicap of 30 sovs. For all horses 14 hands 2in. and under. The winner of a handicap after the declaration of weights to carry 7lb extra. Five furlongs.
AUCTION PLATE, 14.1,
of 30 sovs. Weight for age. For all horses 14 hands 1in. and under. Three years old and upwards. The winner to be sold for 40 sovs. 7lb allowed for each reduction of 10 sovs. on selling price. Five furlongs.
TIME HANDICAP TROT
of 40 sovs. For all horses in saddle or harness. Riders 11st 7lb; drivers 10st 10lb. The winner of any trot after the declaration of handicap to be penalised 10 secs. Two miles and a-half.
THE GALLOWAY HANDICAP, 14.2,
of 40 sovs. For all horses 14 hands 2in. and under. The winner of any handicap after declaration of weights to carry 7lb extra. One mile.
Nomination fee for each event, 1 sov. Entries close FRIDAY, 13th March, 1891, up to 5 p.m. with the secretary. Handicaps will be declared on or about TUESDAY, 17th March, 1891. New South Wales rules. Victorian Trotting Club Rules for Trotting Race. G. B. ROWLEY,
30 Barrack-street, Sydney. Secretary.

COOK'S next Excursion to China and Japan about March 21. Programme at Cook's, 4 Hunter-street.
MELBOURNE and Back.—40s second, 60s first class. Cook's special train, Mar. 20. Progs. 4 Hunter-st.

OCEAN VIEW ESTATE,
close to and between
KOGARAH and ROCKDALE STATIONS.
AUCTION SALE ON THE GROUND, 3 p.m. TO-MORROW.
FREE TRAIN TICKETS and PLANS
from
GARRARD and HAMILTON,
76 PITT-STREET.
KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.
TO-MORROW'S LAND SALE. Jones's Paddock, Norwood Hill, Petersham. R. and W., Ltd.

CRITERION THEATRE.
Sole Lessees and Managers,
Mr. BROUGH and Mr. BOUCICAULT.
Acting Manager ... H. J. Magee
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
AND EVERY EVENING AT 8.
Re-appearance of
Mr. G. W. ANSON,
and
GRAND REVIVAL
by the
BROUGH-BOUCICAULT COMEDY COMPANY
(by arrangement with G. Rignold, Esq.)
of
the late T. W. Robertson's Comedy,
in Four Acts,
entitled
SCHOOL.
SCHOOL.
SCHOOL.
SCHOOL.
Messrs. Titheradge, Anson, Lyndal, Gordon, and Boucicault; Mesdames Temple, Browne, Romer, Spong, Dallas, Mowbray, Stallibrass, Gordon, Sinclair, Whyte, &c.
SCENERY by Mr. CHURCHWARD.
Prices: 5s, 3s, 2s, and One Shilling.
Box plan at Nicholson and Co.'s Music Warehouse.

VANDYCK STUDIOS, corner George and Market streets.—Superb Photography. Cabinets from 10s doz.

DR. W. F. CARVER'S
WILD AMERICA.
LOCATION, MOORE PARK.
THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
NEXT AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE NEW PROGRAMME OF WILD and WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES.
SHARP-SHOOTING EXTRAORDINARY,
by Dr. CARVER.
LASSOING, ROPING, and RIDING WILD BULLOCKS,
LASSOING WILD HORSES.
A SCENE OF THE WILDEST EXCITEMENT.
Splendid Exhibition of Buckjumping.
BAREBACK INDIAN STEEPLECHASE.
HIGH JUMPING by the pony WILD AMERICA, and the horse SPONDULIX. Also numerous other Wild, Daring, and Reckless Performances, illustrating LIFE ON THE AMERICAN PLAINS.
TO-MORROW, ANOTHER GREAT CHANGE.
GENERAL ADMISSION, ONE SHILLING.
Elevated Seats, 1s extra; Elevated Chairs, 2s extra.
Tickets may be purchased at Nicholson's.
Moore Park Trams every few minutes; alight at Captain Cook Hotel corner. F. C. WHITNEY, Director.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Lessee ... L. Foley
Sub-lessee ... Lizzie Hastings
GRAND OPENING NIGHT, SATURDAY, 14th MARCH.
LIZZIE HASTINGS' PICNIC PARTY.
30 STAR ARTISTS 30.
Original London Prices—2s, 1s, and 6d.
R. T. WATERS, Manager.

GORDON'S ELITE HARBOUR TRIPS.—S.S. ALATHEA. IMPORTANT. Refined Entertainers, Novelties and Attractions. Money no object for talent. Engagements made through the agency of FRED. B. NORTON and CO., 7 Victoria Arcade, Castlereagh-street. Call to-day, 10.30. Take elevator.

TOWN HALL, LEICHHARDT.
SYDNEY SCHOOL OF ARTS
SUBURBAN
LANTERN LECTURES
for Children.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
Lecturer:
Mr. CYRIL HAVILAND,
Secretary of the Sydney School of Arts.
Operator:
Mr. W. J. J. MUNDY,
Operator in charge of the Triunial Light Apparatus, the property of the Institute.
TWO HOURS' AMUSEMENT
at
TOWN HALL, LEICHHARDT,
FRIDAY NIGHT, MARCH 13, 1891,
to commence at 8 o'clock, under the management of
THE SYDNEY SCHOOL OF ARTS.
The Entertainment, which is specially adapted for children, will consist of a number of
BEAUTIFUL PICTURES
connected with
DICKENS' STORY OF GABRIEL GRUB;
or the Goblins who carried off a Sexton, with pictures from life,
LANTERN BURLESQUE of ALADDIN,
or THE WONDERFUL SCAMP.
LANTERN COMICALITY of ROBINSON CRUSOE,
His Man Friday and the Dog, the Goat, and the Parrot.
The Fairy Forest, Clowns, Pantaloons, and Harlequins, and a number of other Wonderful Pictures.
ADULTS or CHILDREN,
Front Seats, 6d; Back Seats, 3d.

NATIONAL JUVENILE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION and FANCY FAIR.
Under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor, His Worship the Mayor, the Minister of Public Instruction, &c.
PRINCE ALFRED PARK, SYDNEY.
EASTERTIDE, 1891.
Commencing at NOON on SATURDAY, the 28th of MARCH, and Closing on SATURDAY, the 11th of APRIL, at 10.30 p.m.
The Exhibition will be open daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m. and every evening from 7 till 10.30 p.m., when Entertainments consisting of vocal and instrumental music will be provided.
Whilst this Exhibition is specially intended for the display of the work of pupils in the Public and Private Schools of the colony, separate classes are provided for the admission of all Works of Art, Manufactures, &c., and in these classes the articles exhibited may be sold, subject to the rules and regulations already published.
The rate of admission day or night throughout the whole period of the Exhibition will be ONE SHILLING for Adults, and half rates for all children under 14 years of age.
N.B.—FREE SEASON TICKETS (not transferable) will be issued to all Exhibitors.
For Schedules, Forms of Entry, or any other particulars apply to
JULES JOUBERT,
General Manager.
187 Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

NATIONAL JUVENILE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.
PRINCE ALFRED PARK, 28th MARCH TO APRIL 11, 1891.
COMPETITIONS
MUSIC and ELOCUTION.
Prize Certificates will be given for
SONGS, DUETS, GLEES
INSTRUMENTAL SOLOS, DUETS
RECITATIONS, DIALOGUES
BANDS—DRUM and FIFE BANDS
SCHOOLS of 60 SINGERS EACH.
SINGERS may have their own Accompanists, but an accomplished Pianiste will be engaged for those who require the services.
COMPETITORS may choose whatever Selection they please.
AGES from 8 to 12, 13 to 16, 17 to 20.
Entry forms can be had, and all information obtained by writing to Mr. E. Lewis Scott, at Paling's, musical director to the Exhibition.
JULES JOUBERT,
General Manager.

POPULAR OCEAN and HARBOUR EXCURSIONS to PEAT'S FERRY, HAWKESBURY RIVER, and NEWPORT, SUNDAY NEXT, 15th March, 1891.—The HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY intend (weather permitting) despatching the magnificent Passenger Steamer NAMOI, 1414 tons, Captain Knowles, from Wharf foot of Market-street, at 10.30 a.m. sharp, landing excursionists at Newport Hotel Wharf (Mr. T. H. Hodges, proprietor) for about four hours. Magnificent scenery, plenty of good fishing, baths, swings, hot and cold water, &c., free of charge.
Excursionists will have an opportunity of viewing the Magnificent Scenery of the Hawkesbury River, Lion and Dangar Islands, and the famous Railway Bridge.
C. Gee's popular String Band engaged.
Excursionists will be landed in Sydney on return about 7 p.m.
Luncheon and Refreshments on board at moderate rates.
3s. RETURN FARES, 3s.
Children under 12 years of age, half fare.
Tickets can be obtained at Eastway's, King-street.
Offices—401 George-street (opposite Royal Hotel) and 147 Sussex-street.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

REID CUP.—Surry United v. Ivanhoe, on Agricultural Ground, quarter-past 2 sharp. Ashdown, Atkins, Beavis, Beveridge, Brown, Buckle, Hillier, Ironside, Poole, Rush, Searle, Oram 12th. B Team v. Redfern Alberts, on Surry's wicket. Beveridge, A. Brewster, Carloss, Johnson, Lenton, M'Cays (2), Rutter, Thornton, Tipper, Wilson, Mihell.
DOUBLE BAY C. C. disengaged with ground, Saturday. J. Macintosh, 307 Pitt-street.
ST. JAMES C.C. disengaged to-morrow, without ground. W. H. Barker, C Newton and Co., Pitt-street.
VERONA C.C. Disengaged To-morrow and Easter Holidays. Binns, Ordnance Office.
MARRICKVILLE.—A Team disengaged, without ground, Saturday next. W. French, P O., Marrickville.
MANLY C. C. disengaged, with ground, Saturday next. W. Black, 75 Pitt-street, Sydney.
ORIENTAL BAZAAR.—Fresh Supply of Japanese Goods. Bamboo Easels, Brackets, Plant Stands, Vases, Bowls, Tea Sets, Gongs, Screens, etc. Crepe Curtains a novelty. Goods for Decorating Purposes a Speciality. F. W. WYATT, 201 PITT-STREET, UPSTAIRS, opposite Compagnoni's.
WANTED, Lady and Gentlemen, VARIETY ARTISTS, also Pianist and Juveniles. Apply from 10 to 4 to Miss MYRA CARDEN, Cambridge Hotel, Castlereagh and Market streets.

WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.
CHURCH AND HOME PURPOSES.
THE "SMITH" ORGAN
has no equal.
Catalogues on application.
BRUCE and MASSEY,
Pianoforte, Organ, and Music Warehouse,
197 Pitt-street.

OCEAN VIEW, Kogarah.—To-morrow. Free tickets and plans. Garrard and Hamilton, 76 Pitt-st.
ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN MILES for 3s 6d.—THIRLMERE LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.
SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES SYDNEY at 8.55 a.m.
THIRLMERE TOWNSHIP,
situated at an elevation
of nearly
1000ft. ABOVE SEA,
on the Southern line, 4 miles beyond Picton, and only 57 miles from Sydney.
¼-ACRE TOWNSHIP BLOCKS.
10-ACRE ORCHARD BLOCKS.
Torrens' Title. Easy Terms.
LUNCHEON PROVIDED.
Plans and tickets from
WATKIN and WATKIN,
Auctioneers,
313 Pitt-street.
TO-MORROW'S LAND SALE. Jones's Paddock, Norwood Hill, Petersham. R. and W., Ltd.
TO-MORROW, Bijou Estate, Willoughby. Free 'buses, liberal terms. Clarke and M'Intyre, auctioneers.
KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager ... Mr. Geo. Rignold.
Stage Manager ... Mr. J. W. Hazlitt.
Treasurer ... Mr. C. R. Bailey.
Doors open 7. Commence 8. Carriages 10.40.
GREAT SUCCESS
GREAT SUCCESS
of the late
Dion Boucicault's Famous Irish Drama,
THE COLLEEN BAWN
THE COLLEEN BAWN,
greeted nightly with intense enthusiasm and applause.
EVERY EVENING, at 8,
THE COLLEEN BAWN
COLLEEN BAWN ... Miss MAGGIE MOORE
COLLEEN BAWN ... Miss MAGGIE MOORE
as
EILY O'CONNOR,
with songs,
"THE CRUISKEEN LAWN"
and
"THE PRETTY GIRL MILKING HER COW."
POWERFUL CAST.
SCENERY BY CLINT and OWEN.
LAST NIGHTS OF MISS MAGGIE MOORE'S ENGAGEMENT.
BOX PLAN at Theatre. Prices as usual.
J. P. MACDONALD, Acting Manager.

DRAMATIC.—Wanted, FIRST-CLASS Shakesperian Dramatic Company; none but EXPERIENCED ARTISTS need apply. Application by letter only, stating salary and line of business to Melpomene, G.P.O.
THE THISTLE CLUB of N. S. W.—Canal Social To-night, Carrington Hall, W. G. Stewart, hon. sec.
MUSIC UP TO DATE.—MUSIC.—BRUCE and MASSEY, 197 Pitt-street, Sydney.
ERA ALMANAC, 1891, just received, 1s 3d, posted 1s 6d. F. C. Kirby, theatrical bookseller, 85 Market-st.
TO-MORROW'S LAND SALE. Jones's Paddock, Norwood Hill, Petersham. R. and W., Ltd.
OCEAN VIEW, Kogarah.—To-morrow. Free tickets and plans. Garrard and Hamilton, 76 Pitt-st.
SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.

Religious Announcements.

BETHSHAN.—Christ is all. Divine healing through faith in Jesus. No. 2 Room, Temperance Hall, Every Sunday, 3. John 5, 36, 40; Psalms 56, 13; Mark 16, 17; Acts 8, 58. Bring Bibles. No charge.

Public Companies.

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ESTABLISHED 1849.
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The ONLY Australian Life Office which declares A BONUS EVERY YEAR.
Claims are paid immediately on proof of death.
Accumulated Funds NINE MILLIONS STERLING.

INDEMNITY MUTUAL MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited, LONDON.
Established 1824.
Capital, £1,000,000. Paid-up, £201,000.
Reserve Fund, £529,000. Other Assets, £279,000.
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Business Cards.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Marshall Bros., Dentists 141 Elizabeth-st., near Market-st. Gas administered.
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BABYLINEN, Dressmaking, Millinery, Underclothing, best val in Syd. Mrs. Hinchcliffe, 103 Oxf-st.
CARPETS BEATEN, improved methods, lowest charges. John Russell, Labour Bazaar, 11 Glebe-road.

Horses and Vehicles.

ANGUS AND SON have a splendid Shaft Coupling, Patented, simple, safe, and useful, they will be pleased to show; also a large assortment of good Carriages, Buggies, Waggons, Sulkies, and Harness, together with a strong desire to sell and please. 73 and 75 Castlereagh-street, near King-street.
FOR SALE, blood Filly WHYNOT, 3 years. For full particulars, apply H. Hoare, Gurimbaith, N. line.
FOR SALE, a Parcel DELIVERY VAN, cheap. 17 Pitt-street, Waterloo.
TO Grocers and Others.—A well-made, nearly new CART, handy MARE, and HARNESS, Ice Safe, Avery's Machine, Canisters, Glass Case for counter, Coffee Mill, &c. TOLLEY, Grocer, Glenmore-road.
FOR SALE, Horse, used to lorry or van, any trial. Apply Senwenk, baker, Glebe-street, Glebe.
TO LET, BROUGHAM and 2 good Horses. Apply Cab Stables, Victoria-lane, off Sussex-st., nr. Goulburn-st.
MOORE'S Patent Brougham Cabs, circular and square fronts, Hansoms, new, second-hand, sell or let.
BUGGIES, Phaetons, Sociables, Sulkies, Waggons, Village Carts. Moore and Son, Botany-st., Oxford-st.
FOR SALE, cheap, HORSE, CAB, and Harness, a good lot. Apply 51 Ann-street, Surry Hills.
FOR SALE, a SPRINGCART. Apply 224 Riley-street.
BUGGY, £18, single-seat, new, American, good shape, allow for other vehicle. 152 Henderson-rd., Alex.
FOR SALE, brown Horse, 16 hands, stands tram, s. and d. har. and saddle. Dr. West, 56 Glebe-rd., Glb.
TO CABMEN.—To wind up business, a few New and Second-hand CABS will be sold at greatly reduced rates. The new Cabs are first-class, of the brougham shape, and the second-hand are all licensed and in good order. Terms will be given.
199 Campbell-street, S. H.
GOOD, steady, reliable Buggy HORSE, cheap, £7. Apply after 5, Berry, news agency, Marrickville.
GROCER'S CART, good, useful Mare, and Harness. Tolley, grocer, Glenmore-road.
FIRST-CLASS SULKY, also young, sound Van MARE, any trial. 460 Elizabeth-st., straw. Hills.
FOR SALE, good light double-seat Buggy, with brake, lamps, hood, £23; strong Spring Warehouse Cart, £7 10s. J. HULBERT, Coachbuilder, Wentworth-road, Burwood, near the bridge.
EXCHANGE, light Sociable, nearly new, for family Buggy (seat 6). Warren, agent, L'pool-road, Croydon.
HORSES, Horses.—Wanted to Purchase, Thirty to Forty Medium DRAUGHTS (broken), 5 and 6 years old. Apply by letter.
H. A. THOMPSON, 19 Bligh-street.
WANTED to Hire HORSE for few days for van. E. Leggett, 2 Yurong-street.
WANTED, SULKY with back, for pony, must be well made and in good order.
Duke Cleveland Hotel,
Cleveland-street, Redfern.
FLOAT.—Wanted a FLOAT, in good repair, suitable for a butcher. Apply, with full particulars, to
AUSTEN DAVIS,
283 King-street, Newtown.

Produce, Provisions, &c.

WE Pack best colonial FRUITS to town and country, wholesale prices. Island Limejuice in 1-gal jars now ready.
Bananas, Pines, fresh, cheap.
The Growers' Exchange,
Corner of Market and Clarence streets.

Miscellaneous.

IRON SAFES, every size, half the price charged elsewhere, best makers, fire and burglar proof, free delivery; also best Brussels CARPETS, laid down at 3s; Tapestry ditto, laid at 2s 3d and 1s 9d, by best workmen; Breech-loading Guns in great variety, bargains.
N. HERMAN, Auctioneer,
9 Wynyard-street.
HIGHEST cash prices given for Cast-off Clothing, Mr. Phillips, 482 Elizabeth-street. Letters attended.
LEFT-OFF Clothing bought, every description. Letters attended. Mr. or Mrs. White, 99 Liverpool-st.
LEFT-OFF Clothing Bought, 100 per cent. over all dealers. A. Barnett, 319 Elizabeth-st. Letters attended.
SECOND-HAND Counters, Mirrors, Show Cases, Office Fur., Partitions, Board-room Tables. 377 Pitt-st.
LEFT-OFF Clothing.—Before disposing of, send for Mr. or Mrs. Gubbins, 38 George-st. W., h. c. buyers.
FOR SALE, Royal Engineer Officer's Mess Jacket and Vest (new), best, £2 10s. A. B., Box 349, G.P.O.
LEFT-OFF Clothing and Jewellery purchased, or Lends Money. Dawson, 101 Goulburn-st., cor. Eliz'th-st.
SHOWCASES, Shop and Office Fittings. Williams, Miller-street, North Shore, opposite Post-office.
TELEPHONE, with wire, for SALE, next Bridge-street. Apply 3 Queen's-place.
WANTED, second-hand Fireproof SAFE. State dimensions and price. Box 1697, G.P.O.
WANTED, about 40,000 yards of Barbed Fencing WIRE. Samples and prices to be sent to the Director of Military Works,
47 Phillip-street.
ST. BERNARD DOG and SLUT for SALE, 3 months old, pedigree parents, price £4 each.
J. G.,
Herald Office.
WANTED, a good milking GOAT, with young kid. Apply Fountain, bowsagent, Randwick.
FOR SALE, a large-sized Eureka STOVE, nearly new. 30 Macleay-street, Potts Point.
WANTED, good Samaritan to LEND, or business man to LET for money, a TENT with fly, to a gentleman who wishes to spend the Easter holidays under canvas with his two little boys. Satisfactory assurances given. Apply to
Castra, Post-office, Oxford-street.
FOR SALE, Mosquito NETS, nearly new, double and single; Filter, large Cornice Pole, Ferns.
TOLLEY, Grocer,
Glenmore-road.
PIGEON HOUSE wanted, large size, well made, portable. Price, &c., 460 Elizabeth-st., Straw. Hills.
WANTED, two second-hand Barber's CHAIRS, large Looking-Glass. Delany, 154 George-st. North.
MARRIED Couple wish to adopt a Baby GIRL, from 2 to 3 years old. K. B., Haymarket P.O.
ATTEND SALE of Pacific View Est., Waverley, Sat., 21st. Plans, Garrard and Hamilton, 76 Pitt-st.
KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.
SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.

OCEAN VIEW ESTATE,
close to and between
KOGARAH and ROCKDALE STATIONS.
AUCTION SALE on the GROUND, 3 p.m. TO-MORROW.
FREE TRAIN TICKETS and PLANS
from
GARRARD and HAMILTON,
76 PITT-STREET.

GARRICK THEATRE.
Proprietors and Managers,
F. E. HISCOCKS and W. J. WILSON.
Overture 7.45.
FOURTH WEEK FOURTH WEEK
THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, MARCH 13.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of
AMBROISE THOMAS'S Beautiful Opera,
MIGNON
MIGNON
MIGNON
The most Tuneful Work of the Century, by the MONTAGUE-TURNER OPERA COMPANY,
headed by those Favourite Artists,
Miss ANNIS MONTAGUE, Prima Donna Assoluta. — Mr. C. TURNER, Primo Tenore.
Powerful Chorus and Especially Augmented Orchestra,
under the conductorship of
Mr. RIVERS ALLPRESS.
The whole of the Operas produced under the sole direction of Mr. CHAS. TURNER.
PRICES OF ADMISSION, 5s, 4s, 3s, and One Shilling.
Box Plan at Nicholson's Music Warehouse.
Tickets for all parts at Garrick Hotel, adjoining Theatre.
Doors open 7 p.m. Carriages at 10.30 p.m.
Special Notice.—The performance terminates at 10.45 p.m.
Business Manager for Montague-Turner,
Mr. FRED. W. DUVAL.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—MONDAY NEXT,
GOUNOD'S MASTERPIECE,
FAUST.

Tenders.

ADAMS'S TATTERSALL'S NEW BAR AND LOUNGE.
Mr. GEORGE ADAMS,
of Tattersall's,
invites
BUILDERS, CABINET-MAKERS, JOINERS, and DECORATORS
to TENDER for his NEW and EXTENSIVE BAR—his object being to make a BAR and LOUNGE unequalled for comfort and convenience for business people, and he is particularly anxious that the highest class of the trades should tender.
Tenderers are requested to apply to the offices of the Architect for plans, specifications, and all particulars, and all tenders must be delivered to the undersigned on or before the 7th day of April, 1891.
VARNEY PARKES,
Architect,
Union Bank-chambers,
Pitt-street,
Sydney.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.
TENDERS will be received, up to 3 30 o'clock p.m. on THURSDAY, the 19th March, 1891, for the following works and Supplies for the Municipal year 1891-92:—
1. Printing
2. Kerbing and Guttering
3. Blacksmith's Work
4. Supply of Pyrmont Ballast
5. Supply of Drain Pipes
6. Removal of Nightsoil.
Specifications may be seen and all information obtained on application to the undersigned during office hours.
Tenders to be addressed to the Mayor, and endorsed "Tender for ——," as the case may be.
T. D. GLASSCOCK,
Council Clerk.
Council Clerk's Office,
Town Hall, Glebe,
9th March, 1891.

EARTHWORKS.—To Capitalists—Wanted, by a firm contractors, Sureties for £1000. Box 900, G.P.O.

IN AN ASSIGNED ESTATE.
TENDERS will be received up to noon of WEDNESDAY, 17th March, for the entire Stock, Machinery, &c., of a General Printer, valued at £888 7s 2d.
The machinery is almost new, and in full working order.
The business will be sold as a going concern, there being a full complement of orders on hand, and coming in daily.
To a practical printer with a little capital this business offers exceptional advantages.
Full particulars respecting the business may be had at our offices.
Stock sheets may be seen and forms of tender obtained upon application.
The usual 10 per cent. conditions.
T. M. HALL and CO.,
18 Barrack-street.
Sydney, 12th March, 1891.

NATIONAL JUVENILE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, 1891.
TENDERS for the SOLE and ENTIRE PRIVILEGE for providing Light Refreshments, tea, coffee, and temperance drinks, from 28th instant to 11th April, are invited on or before Noon on MONDAY, 16th.
JULES JOUBERT,
General Manager.
137 Victoria street North.

TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of NEW BANKING PREMISES at BUNDABERG, QUEENSLAND, for the COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY of SYDNEY.
Plans and specifications may be had upon application at the offices of the Architect, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before THURSDAY, 2nd APRIL.
G. ALLEN MANSFIELD,
Architect,
121 Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO MEDICAL MEN.
TENDERS are invited for a duly qualified MEDICAL PRACTITIONER to attend Peak Hill Hospital.
Outside practice allowed.
Tenders to be in the hands of the Secretary not later than the 31st March instant.
All information will be supplied on application to
W. B. WYNNE, Secretary,
Peak Hill.

TO PLUMBERS.—TENDERS wanted for Plumbing and Gasfitting of Villa, Elizabeth Bay-road. Plans, &c., on the job.
J. WHITE, Builder.
TENDERS for Connecting with Sewerage Drains and Plumbing for 3 Closets. Plans, 348 Oxford-st., Pad.
TENDERS wanted to Connect four Houses with sewer. Plans, 30 Spicer-street, Woollahra.
TENDERS to Pull Down Brick Building. D. Waddell, tram yard, Bridge-street.
TENDER, Plumber's Work, labour only. Home of Hope Laundry, Stanley-st., Newtown. Apply on job.
TENDERS wanted for Tiling Verandah, also Slate Steps. 4 doors past Public School, Glenmore-road, Pad.
TENDERS wanted for Painting and Glazing House, Glenmore-road, Paddington, 4 doors past Public school.
TENDERS required for Connecting large Premises with Sewer. Apply 30 King-street. J. Parle.
TENDER called for Draining House to sewerage. Apply E. Davies, 85 Wilson-street, Golden Grove.
WANTED, Tenders, 50,000 Bricks, delivered at Homebush, and 120,000 at Clyde. 18 Elizabeth-st.
WANTED, Tenders for a large quantity Wrought and Cast Iron work. Parry and Farley, 18 Eliz.-st.
BLUE METAL, all gauges, SCREENINGS, GRAVEL, and RIVER SAND, at lowest prices. EMU GRAVEL and ROAD METAL COMPANY, Limited, Norwich-chambers, Hunter-street.
PAINTERS and Contractors.—White Lead, 28s 6d; Oils, 3s 6d gal.; Mixed Paints, 4½d lb.; Wall Paper, 3½d per roll; Varnish, 8s 6d gal.; 5/6 Brushes, 5s; glass cut 3d per foot; procurable only at 560 George-st., late Murphy's.
TENDERERS.—Slates, Slates. Great reductions in Purple Penrhyn, Bangors (not Carnarvons), and Blue Americans, 20 x 10's, from £6 10s per 1000. Sheet Lead, £18 per ton. W. CARY and SONS, 520 George-st., nr. Railway.
PAINTERS and Others.—Wall Paper, 3d per roll; White Lead, 29s per cwt. Blundell Spence's Double-boiled and Raw Oils, Varnishes, Mixed Paints, Colours, &c. W. CARY and SONS, 520 George-street, Sydney.
ASPHALT and Tar-paving of kinds laid by G. A. Forsyth. Office, corner Pitt and Market streets.
WANTED, a large Quantity of hard Sandstone BALLAST for Concrete, delivered at Macdonaldtown Park. Apply
PARRY and FARLEY, 18 Elizabeth-street.
TO-MORROW, Bijou Estate, Willoughby. Free 'buses, liberal terms. Clarke and M'Intyre, auctioneers.
TO-MORROW'S LAND SALE. Jones's Paddock, Norwood Hill, Petersham. R. and W., Ltd.
KIAMA BLUE METAL, machine-broken, all gauges, and Dry Screenings; also hand-broken.
SALMON and DENNE (late George Hill),
55 Cowper Wharf.

Building Materials.

GOODLET and SMITH, Limited.
Saw and Joinery Mills, Pyrmont.
Head Office, 493 George-street, near Bathurst-street.
Branch Yard, 757 Harris-street, near Railway Station.
Foreign and Colonial Timber, Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, &c. Galvanised Iron, Ridging, Guttering, and Down Piping.
OREGON LUMBER, long lengths, all sizes, now landing ex George Thompson.
A. BURNS,
Baltic Wharf.
ROLLED IRON GIRDERS, all sizes and sections. R. L. Scrutton and Co., 11 Pitt-street.
APPROVED Cisterns, 24s 6d; Ventilators, 4s Gutter, Ridg., 1s P'ths; Tank, Baths, Bush, 76 Geo.-st.
MARBLE Mantelpieces, Fenders, and Shop Fittings, cheaper than wood, first-class workmanship; Grates, Tiles, &c. Buy from the makers, TREMLETT and CO., 209 Oxford-street, Paddington.
SAWING.—Fancy and other Woods sawn for the trade by very thin band and frame saws; also circular and fret sawing. GOODLET and SMITH, Ltd., Victoria Saw and Moulding Mills, Harris-street South, Pyrmont.
DRAIN PIPES, from 3in. to 24in. diameter, warranted Stoneware and well glazed, at reduced prices. CHIMNEYPOTS, C. Pans, Traps, Garden Edge Tiles, &c. FIRE BRICKS, Fire Tiles, Fire Clay, &c. GOODLET and SMITH, Limited, Surry Hills Pottery, Riley-street; 493 George-street, near Bathurst-street.
GALVANISED Iron, Crown, Orb, and Gospel Oak brands, all lengths. Goodlet and Smith, Ld., 493 Geo.-st.
SLATES, 20 x 10 and 24 x 12, best American SLATES, lowest price. GOODLET and SMITH, Limited, 493 George-street, near Bathurst-street; and 757 Harris-street, near the Railway.
MARBLE MANTELPIECES, Grates, Tiles, &c., in great variety. G. E. Crane and Sons, 18 Pitt-st.
ENGLISH Fire Bricks, Lumps, Tiles, and Clay at lowest rates. G. E. Crane and Sons, Circular Quay.
SLATES, Slates.—American blue and green. Carnarvon and Penrhyn, all sizes at greatly reduced prices. Cement, all brands; Plaster, Sheet Lead, and Pipe. G. E. CRANE and SONS, City Cement Stores, Pitt-st., Cr. Quay.
FOR SALE, Redwood SHINGLES. Apply J. Booth and Co., Limited, Balmain.
STANDARD MIXED PAINT is not affected by rain or storm, is easy of application, and is pre-eminently the householder's paint. All shades supplied ready for use. Works—Cowper Wharf, Woolloomooloo.
CEMENT, Gal. Iron and Builders' Ironmongery, at lowest prices.
HUDSON BROTHERS, Limited.
City Offices: 2 O'CONNELL-STREET.
Wharf and Timber Yard:
MURRAY-STREET, PYRMONT.
Works and Head Office:
CLYDE, near GRANVILLE.
HUDSON BROTHERS, Limited, Wholesale and Retail Timber Merchants, Manufacturers of every description of superior Joiners' Work. Builders and Contractors furnished with Estimates for Joiners' Work to Architects' Plans and Specifications.
IRON DOORS, Girders, Mosaic Tiling, French Ventilating Tiles, Flatsglass Sashes, numerous sundries. Clearing out.
Sussex and Bathurst streets.
TWO Hundred Loads Square Rubble, 6d load, base course, footings, &c. Newland, Pitt and Moore sts.
C. T. SAXTON, Colonial and Foreign Timber Merchant. Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, and Turning, &c.
Enterprise Mills,
Harris-street, Pyrmont.
TO-MORROW, Bijou Estate, Willoughby. Free 'buses, liberal terms. Clarke and M'Intyre, auctioneers.
KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.

THE FEDERATION CONVENTION.

NINTH DAY.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12.

There was an amusing prelude to to-day's proceedings in the shape of a telegram from the Mayor of Warrnambool, Victoria. The citizens of this important seaport, having a little time to spare from the interminable growing of potatoes, met in solemn conclave, and the result of this meeting reached the Convention this morning. These good citizens have, it appears, arrived at the unanimous conclusion that there is only one spot on the Australian continent fitted to be the seat of Federal Government, and that spot is Warrnambool. The Mayor was instructed to telegraph this resolution to Sir Henry Parkes, but instead of taking the matter seriously, the unfeeling delegates only laughed, and Warrnambool, we fear, is no nearer its ambition than before.

It seems that it was the necessity for defending the mother colony against the aspersions made by Mr. Dibbs which induced Mr. M'Millan to take part in the debate. Amongst the bombshells thrown about by Mr. Dibbs was the assertion that the mother colony was being crushed out by her rebellious children. When statements like this were flung about it was time, Mr. M'Millan thought, for someone to come to the rescue of our own colony. He challenged Mr. Dibbs' claim to speak on behalf of New South Wales, denying anyone's right to do so until the people had been consulted. Mr. Dibbs' confidence, he remarked, could not have been greater if he had had a two-thirds majority of the people at his back. "So I have," interjected Mr. Dibbs, nothing disconcerted. Mr. Dibbs's colossal claim left no opening for argument or denial, and so Mr. M'Millan branched off into an eloquent disquisition on the principles underlying a true and stable Federation. The essentials of a sovereign Government were really only two. It must be a Government which will bring together the life of the people, and aid the national development. The central Government must have the nucleus of a military power, capable of drawing together and commanding the whole of the Volunteer forces of the colonies. There must be no division on this point, insisted Mr. M'Millan, no provincialism, but the whole Australian force must be used as one army, under one central control.

In dealing with that somewhat intractable colony, Western Australia, Mr. M'Millan took a coaxing tone, and endeavoured to wheedle the delegates by showing the advantages which would result to their colony if she joined the federation. He did not, as he might well have done, admonish the Western Australia representatives by showing what would be lost by not federating. There were two points on which Western Australia would greatly gain—the national defence and credit. The defence of the long and sparsely-inhabited coast line, extending over about one-third of the whole Australian shore, could only be undertaken by a Federal Government. As to credit Mr. M'Millan asserted that Western Australia would undoubtedly be able to borrow cheaper as a member of the Federal group. He did not bring forward any arguments in support of this statement, and its value was somewhat discounted by one of the Western Australia delegates, who declared that Western Australia could already borrow as cheaply as the other colonies. So that the second of Mr. M'Millan's inducements rather missed its aim, or at any rate did not appear at all attractive to the Western Australia delegates. Later on, however, Mr. M'Millan made up for this by hinting that a railway to Western Australia would probably be one of the first great undertakings of the Federal Government. Mr. M'Millan, as might have been expected from a Colonial Treasurer, came well furnished with figures on the fiscal question. He had piles of statistical tables, from which he occasionally quoted briefly, showing the financial relations between the colonies. He, like most other speakers, thought that a Federal tariff must precede intercolonial freetrade, though it would perhaps be better to allow a certain period of time to elapse before the tariff came into force. The abolition of the Intercolonial duties would really make very little difference, only a quarter of a million or so, for this sum, it appears, represents the net sum made out of these duties by all the colonies. Another comforting assertion was that Federal Government would really be remarkably cheap. A matter of 12s per head for the whole population of Australia, or £2,240,000, would cover all the expenses, and a surplus of nearly six million and a-half would be left for distribution among the individual States. How this estimate was made up Mr. M'Millan did not show, and his argument was thereby somewhat weakened.

Leaving finance on one side, Mr. M'Millan touched upon the great State rights difficulty. He advocated a powerful Upper Chamber, having co-ordinate rights with the Lower House except as to the initiation of money bills. The Senate, he thought should be a high-toned body, composed of the best men, so that admittance to it should be looked upon as one of the prizes of public life. Throughout the whole of his remarks on the Constitution of a Federal Government Mr. M'Millan set up a very high ideal. As he put it himself, he wanted to see the Federal Government of such a character as to annihilate, not the localisms, but the national character of the separate States. This could only be obtained by a strong central Government which would weld together the people as one. So Mr. M'Millan, with an eloquent peroration, brought his somewhat short speech to a conclusion, and if any fault can be found with it, it is simply that it was too compressed; there was too much strong matter, too many facts and figures for easy digestion, at least in the short space of one hour.

Mr. Hackett, of Western Australia, took Mr. M'Millan's hint about a railway, and talked pitifully concerning the dangers of the tempestuous sea, which the Western Australian delegates had had to brave. It would have been so much nicer to travel by railway, and besides which the journey would have been shortened by one-half. The delegates from the infant colony would thus have been able to get to Sydney earlier and to have stayed here later, and doubtless the work of the Convention would have been greatly facilitated. Then Mr. Hackett endeavoured to demonstrate that federation was going on as well as it possibly could, and all the lions in the path, which once looked so formidable, had now dwindled away to red herrings drawn across the trail. The Convention would have been glad to learn the process by which this remarkable evolutionary phenomenon was brought about, but Mr. Hackett did not enlighten them. As the representative of a small colony, he felt in duty bound to advocate the maintenance of State Right, and to the elucidation of this point he devoted the remainder of his speech, assuring the Convention, at its conclusion, that Western Australia would prove one of the most loyal of all the colonies to the federation. This, we presume, providing she enters the union on her own terms.

Tasmania, in the person of Mr. William Moore, next came forward. The hon. delegate took a strong protectionist line, alluding particularly, as became the representative of an island colony, to the navigation laws. He pointed out that an important feature of the American protective system was that the coasting trade could only be carried on in American bottoms. No English vessels could engage in it, although American vessels could freely trade between English ports. Whilst not advocating the immediate adoption of a protective regulation such as this, Mr. Moore thought that a clause should be inserted in the constitution giving the Federal Government power to follow this exclusive course if desired. In fact, Mr. Moore proclaimed himself a confirmed protectionist all round, and thus drew down upon himself the warm approval of Mr. Dibbs, who welcomed him with open arms. After luncheon Mr. Cuthbert, a Victorian M.L.C., delivered an address in favour of intercolonial freetrade combined with protection against the outside world. He also took a long time to show that the Australian military forces must be placed under federal control. Neither of these conditions can, strictly speaking, be called novel, but Mr. Cuthbert thought it worth while to devote half an hour to going over the old ground again. He took nearly another half-hour in defending the right of the Senate to amend money bills, tempered only by a system of penal dissolution. His object, as he himself confessed, was to convert Mr. Munro. It is at least an open question whether missionary work of this kind would not be better carried on at home. Mr. Cuthbert might have drawn Mr. Munro into a quiet corner of the Victorian Parliament House, and have talked to him for an hour there. The result would probably have been just the same, and the valuable time of the Convention would not have been wasted. The tendency of the Victorian delegates to introduce their local political squabbles into the debates of the Convention has been far too marked, and it is to be hoped that the practice will not develop as time goes on. If Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Cuthbert are to devote their time to converting Mr. Munro, whilst Mr. Gillies tries to convert all three, and Mr. Deakin skirmishes round indiscriminately, flourishing his democratic club, the day when we shall see a National Australian Federation will be yet a long way off.

Another representative of the Tasmanian Upper House, Mr. Adye Douglas, continued the rather sleepy debate. His sentiments were of an irreproachably loyal character, and he pointed out the inconsistency of certain delegates who, whilst professing unabated loyalty to the Crown, yet strove to take away the Queen's right of veto on colonial bills. He also gave the Convention a piece of practical advice, gathered from his political experience in Tasmania. There the Upper House had the power of amending bills, and the system had been found to work extremely well. Hence Mr. Douglas argued in favour of a full-powered Senate. The assembly livened up when Mr. Abbott rose, for a pile of legal-looking books in front of him indicated that he had carefully looked up his points. He commenced with the fiscal question, affirming his belief that the only way in which New South Wales could accomplish protection would be by federation. He was surprised at the Victorian delegates asking for a guarantee that a protective policy should be maintained. They had had 25 years of protection in Victoria under which to build up their industries. And yet, lamented Mr. Abbott, the Victorians were afraid of losing those industries. If this was the result of protection for 25 years, it almost made him think that he had gone on the wrong path. This sudden change of fiscal conviction on the part of our Speaker would have been startling had he not instantly repented his half-hearted admission, and made up for it by declaring that he felt sure he had not gone on the wrong path. He rather, on the other hand, rejoiced at the prospect of intercolonial freetrade combined with protection against the rest of the world, and felt sure that under this policy it would not take 25 years to draw from Victoria to Newcastle and other New South Wales places most of her large factories. The tendency towards republicanism which is now apparent was lamented by the speaker, who hinted that Mr. Dibbs, in his speech, had encouraged this feeling. This brought about a smart passage-at-arms between Mr. Abbott and Mr. Dibbs. Mr. Dibbs accused Mr. Abbott of setting up a bogey for the purpose of knocking it down again. In return, Mr. Abbott sarcastically alluded to the bombshells which had not exploded because Mr. Dibbs had forgotten to put the fuses in them. Bombshells and bogeys are now becoming stock verbal weapons among delegates, the raising up of the latter and the throwing of the former being constantly alluded to. Getting serious again, Mr. Abbott delivered an admirably brief address, in which he protested against any attempt being made to take away the control of their Crown lands from the individual colonies. He declared himself in favour of State rights, each State to have equal representation, and the Senate to have power over money bills. An important suggestion was made by Mr. Abbott with regard to the railways. He thought that the States should still retain control over the local lines, whilst a grand trunk line, of uniform gauge, should be maintained by the Federal Government. After Mr. Abbott came another New South Wales delegate, Mr. Suttor, and then Mr. Donaldson, of Queensland, continued the debate in the now darkening chamber. The Queensland representative alluded to the two new points raised by Mr. Abbott, the lands and the railways. He agreed that the lands should remain under the control of the individual States, but he was not sure that the railways ought not to be brought under federal control. This would avoid the evils of competition between the railways of adjoining colonies, which in the past have resulted in the imposition of differential rates. Mr. Donaldson also pointed out a few of the difficulties which surround the tariff question, and then the long-drawn-out debate was brought to an end. The list of speakers on the main resolutions proved to be exhausted. Altogether 36 delegates have taken part in this thorough discussion, which has lasted for seven sittings. Sir Henry Parkes having arranged to deliver his address in reply on the morrow, the Conference adjourned.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

The PRESIDENT took the chair at 11 a.m.

A TELEGRAM FROM WARRNAMBOOL.

Mr. F. W. WEBB, the clerk, read a telegram from Warrnambool, dated March 7, and addressed to Sir Henry Parkes. It ran:—"Meeting of citizens held here yesterday, at which suggestion heartily supported that Warrnambool excellently situated for being seat of Federal Parliament—(laughter)—and respectfully solicits support of assembled Convention. (Signed) JOHN HYLAND, Mayor."

THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION.—RESUMPTION OF THE DEBATE.

The debate was resumed upon Sir Henry Parkes's motions,—"That in order to establish and secure an enduring foundation for the structure of a Federal Government, the principles embodied in the resolutions following be agreed to:—1. That the powers and privileges and territorial rights of the several existing colonies shall remain intact, except in respect to such surrenders as may be agreed upon as necessary and incidental to the power and authority of the National Federal Government. 2. That the trade and intercourse between the federated colonies, whether by means of land carriage or coastal navigation, shall be absolutely free. 3. That the power and authority to impose Customs duties shall be exclusively lodged in the Federal Government and Parliament, subject to such disposal of the revenues thence derived as shall be agreed upon. 4. That the military and naval defence of Australia shall be entrusted to Federal forces, under one command. Subject to these and other necessary provisions, this Convention approves of the framing of a Federal Constitution, which shall establish:—(1.) A Parliament, to consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives, the former consisting of an equal number of members from each province, to be elected by a system which shall provide for the retirement of one-third of the members every —— years, so securing to the body itself a perpetual existence combined with the definite responsibility to the electors; the latter to be elected by districts formed on a population basis, and to possess the sole power of originating and amending all bills appropriating revenue or imposing taxation. (2.) A Judiciary, consisting of a Federal Supreme Court, which shall constitute a High Court of Appeal for Australia, under the direct authority of the Sovereign, whose decisions as such shall be final. (3.) An Executive, consisting of a Governor-General, and such persons as may from time to time be appointed as his advisers, such persons sitting in Parliament, and whose term of office shall depend upon their possessing the confidence of the House of Representatives expressed by the support of the majority."

Mr. M'MILLAN, who was received with cheers, said there had been considerable contention in his own mind during the last two or three days as to whether or not it would be advisable to address the Convention at the present stage; but after listening to the speech of his friend, Mr. Dibbs, and after hearing him tell the Convention that New South Wales had not been a hard stepmother, but a loving mother, to the other colonies, and that her rebellious children had almost crushed her out of existence, it seemed to him that it was time for somebody to rush to her defence. (Laughter.) He did not intend to traverse the speech of his hon. friend, because he considered that that class of criticism, or rather hyper-criticism, was not exactly the class of debate suitable for that Convention. But all hon. members did not know Mr. Dibbs so well as he did, and they would merely see him, to use a commercial expression, "in the bulk," and that was very considerable. (Laughter.) He knew his hon. friend, however, and he would not be surprised that, although he had thrown several bombshells into the midst of the Convention, he would, before the proceedings closed, be one of the most docile and teachable of the lot. Mr. Gillies, he thought, had quite disposed of Mr. Dibbs's speech, but there was one expression which that hon. gentleman used which he (the speaker) could not allow to pass. He said, on one or two occasions, "I speak for New South Wales." Why, one would think he had a two-thirds majority at his back.

Mr. DIBBS: So he has.

Mr. M'MILLAN: No delegate at the Convention had the right to speak in that peremptory way of any other colony than that which he represented. On this subject New South Wales would speak for itself, and he was perfectly certain that when the issue came before the people their verdict would be in favour of the formation of a United Australia. (Hear, hear.) He would like to be as concise as possible in his remarks, and would try and avoid following in the lines of argument taken up by previous speakers. The remarks of his hon. friend, Mr. Gillies, dealing as they did with several points upon which he had intended to touch, had to a certain extent dislocated his speech, but it was possible that at this stage a few general remarks might save time at a later stage. It was not unreasonable to suppose that at a certain stage of the debate the finance Minister of the mother colony, which for good or ill had kept true to the fiscal traditions of the country, should be heard in the settlement of that fiscal question which some hon. gentlemen thought laid at the root of the matter of federation. He thought, however, that there were some general views, which might reasonably be expressed at the present moment, and although the most practical part of their deliberations would be the formation of the body of a Constitution, yet, he held that it was the spirit and the vital force of that discussion which would give shape and form to the anatomy of the body. Therefore, he felt bound to make some preliminary remarks which might not, perhaps, meet with the approval of other delegates, and he trusted that his remarks, coming as they did, probably from one of the youngest politicians present, would be received without ill-feeling, because they were uttered conscientiously and with a view to the great destinies placed in their hands. Now, what was the attitude they ought to assume on entering the Convention? What was the spirit of the resolutions? The whole spirit of the Convention was the mandate of the Parliaments of these colonies, that they should meet together, not exactly to accumulate obstacles, or to find out difficulties, but to promulgate a scheme which, by doing away with these difficulties, would bring them to a central form of government which would not only be the machinery for territorial purposes, but a real live Government in the centre of this country, radiating from itself the national life of the people and bringing into itself the best and highest forces of the varied communities. From what he could see, it appeared that most of the delegates had come to the Convention with more or less suspicion of each other's colonies. The lines which divided them had been rather accentuated than otherwise, and, instead of bringing their minds into the mental posture that would be expected they were debating the question entirely on the basis of existing forces and conditions. When they came to consider this question which had been called State rights, or, more properly, State interests, what were they? What were these provinces but purely machinery for purposes of local government? for doing exactly, in certain areas, what was done in municipal areas? ("No, no!") And if they were going to establish a Constitution which would be divided against itself, in which all the parts did not work harmoniously together, and in which the organisation did not go on smoothly step by step from the lowest to the highest, they would create a set of machinery absolutely antagonistic in its different parts and subject at the most critical junctures to fearful dislocation. Now, let them imagine as Customs duties removed from the different colonies, what was the position actually of the different communities to one another? One hon. member of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in debating this point from a narrow standpoint, said:—"Are we going to give the same privileges to Victoria that we enjoy ourselves? Here we are with a certain debt, with magnificent estates, and a magnificent territory, and all the rights and privileges of an independent colony, and are we going to allow that colony to come in without a *quid pro quo*?" Why, New South Wales always welcomed any able men to the colony who elected to come into their midst, and six months after coming in they possessed all the privileges appertaining to New South Wales. While he could rise to the patriotism of a future Australia, he held the opinion that if they put these things forward now, they were beginning at the wrong end of Constitution-making, and if that spirit were embodied in the making of the Constitution, he saw nothing for it but failure in the future. He did not concede that there was any analogy between the United States in their earlier history and our position at the present time; there was no absolute difference, either in traditions, in laws, or anything else, between the different peoples of these colonies, and it seemed to him that to draw any analogy of State rights between peoples who originated under different influences would be entirely to misconceive the future union of Australia. The States of those colonies were differently situated altogether, and that was one of the most important points in the discussion. Although he held as strongly as anyone that no territorial lines should be altered except by the wish of the people, yet it was clear that if Australia were to be subdivided again, no one in his common senses would subdivide it as before. Each colony had a coast line which contained all the elements of a nation life, and they were so unequally divided that a time might come when one or the other of the colonies might become an element of great danger to the union of Australia. It seemed to him that in making this Constitution, unless it were made sufficiently strong and given all the elements of sovereignty, at some time in the crisis of our national life, that very machinery, from narrow views of the present time and from a lack of the true conception of Australian nationality, would become dislocated. Now, what were the essentials of a sovereign Government—and he was led into this line of argument because he did not wish to traverse ground already taken up? A great deal of discussion had taken place in the Legislative Assembly, and a great deal of false alarm had been raised unnecessarily with regard to the question of lands, railways, and debts; none of these questions were in any sense essential to the sovereignty of the central government; if all the lands were separated there would still be a necessity for central government; if the railways were in the hands of private companies, as was the case in other countries, it would become purely a matter of policy in forming the federation. As he had said before, there were two essentials for our central government, it must be a government that would bring together the life of the people, and which would aid the national development; and it must be in all its characteristics, as far as its Chambers were concerned and their powers and privileges, a Government that would attract all the best men in the community into it as a centre. With regard to the military question, they had heard Mr. Dibbs say that in the resolutions military aggression was clearly forecast. There was nothing of the kind in these resolutions. They simply said that the central government should have the nucleus of that military power which would draw in all the military forces of the community. Furthermore, if they established a central military power, they must put the central military power in a position of command over that whole of the volunteer forces of Australia. It must not be for this colony or that colony to say "here is the real point of danger," or "there is the real point of danger," but if there were to be a truly national union, the moment the public safety was jeopardised every man, no matter in what colony he resided, must consider himself an Australian, and the central military power must be in such a position to send every able-bodied man in Australia to any given point. There were many other things which it would be necessary for the central government to do, but they had been nearly all touched upon by previous speakers, and it was therefore unnecessary that he should take up further time in the discussion of them. Still there were one or two points on which he wished to touch, though but briefly. It had been said that the spirit of militaryism was at the bottom of the federation movement. He denied this absolutely. He believed that the question of federation came before the people of the country as a distinct issue, and he believed that it was the idea of national life and social development, and the idea that Australians would be one people, that was uppermost in the minds of the people of Australasia. He wished to refer for a moment to the question of Western Australia. He believed there were a great many difficulties connected with Western Australia, and he had been carefully considering all the pros and cons in the entering of that colony into the union. When he considered the question of defence, and that Western Australia had an enormous coastline (about one-third of the Australian Continent), he saw nothing in the question of national defence that was not to the advantage of the western colony, provided she entered the union, for the other colonies would spend the last shilling and lose the last man in the defence of her coast. Now as to the question of financial credit. He did not know the rate at which Western Australia borrowed, but he believed that as a member of the Federal Union, Western Australia would find that her credit was absolutely the same as that of any of the other colonies.

Mr. JOHN FORREST: It is so now.

Mr. M'MILLAN: He was glad to hear it, but could Western Australia borrow at 3½ per cent? There was another question which he thought was connected with his contention for a strong Federal Government. There was in the centre of this great continent a large area of land which might be called Central Australia, and which overlapped three or four of the colonies. This central area, from its peculiar position, and from the smallness of the rainfall, was looked upon as a barren waste; but it was not likely that an enterprising people such as the Australian, accustomed to seeing everything go down before them, would allow arid wastes of this continent to remain as they were for many years. A system of irrigation must be introduced, and if that were done it must be by a united Australia, and therefore there should be some machinery connected with the central government by which that central part could be dealt with. Now, he came to the question of intercolonial freetrade.

Mr. DIBBS: Hear, hear.

Mr. M'MILLAN: Here again he noticed that Mr. Dibbs, in his speech, had spoken on behalf of the people of New South Wales.

Mr. DIBBS: Hear, hear.

Mr. M'MILLAN: Some hon. members said the intercolonial tariffs could not be touched until a general tariff was made for Australia, and the reason, so far as he understood it, was that the colonies could not possibly give up revenue until they knew what they were going to get. But there was another reason which would carry great weight in the minds of men trained to deal with matters of finance. It was absolutely impossible to have intercolonial freetrade without a uniform tariff. (Hear, hear.) There was a coast line everywhere, and by means of ships at sea they could anticipate and defeat intercolonial freetrade unless the outside tariff was uniform. Therefore, it was obvious that a uniform tariff for the whole of the colonies must precede intercolonial freetrade. When they came to think of the antagonism between Victoria and South Australia, when they came to think of what Queensland had done in the same unneighbourly direction, it was almost incredible to think that the whole of this vast machinery had been prepared for the sake of half a million a year. He found that the two greatest sinners—the two greatest gourmands—were the colonies of Victoria and New Zealand. Here were a few figures which told their own story. New South Wales received £112,509 from intercolonial duties, and she paid away £157,000; Queensland received from intercolonial duties £76,000, and paid away £97,000.

Mr. J. P. ABBOTT: What return are you quoting from?

Mr. M'MILLAN: The return for 1889. Victoria received £230,000 and only paid away £59,000, and New Zealand received £140,000 and paid away but £18,000. Now the whole of the antagonism between these colonies, if they looked at the debit and credit account, could be reduced to nothing by means of a quarter of a million. That was a very good comment upon the freetrade and protection of these colonies. Small as these duties were, they had created a system of irritation and retaliation, which had sometimes been almost equal to a civil war.

Sir THOMAS M'ILWRAITH: The irritation is entirely here.

Mr. M'MILLAN: He thought in this connection it was only right he should say openly and fairly that he was quite willing to leave to the Federal Government the question of deciding the tariff of the future. He was willing to allow that at a certain time in his political experience he had other views. But it seemed to him that if they were to enter into a union such as he had forecast, they must enter into it without jealousy or suspicion, and they must trust to the Federal Government to deal with the tariff question. But he believed a certain time should elapse before that tariff was broached, because up to the present time they had all been looking upon their respective tariffs entirely from a local aspect. When they came to make a tariff for the whole of Australia, it would be necessary for a certain interval to elapse so as to allow the people to become accustomed to the idea of a united Australia. When Queensland had got to come in to a common tariff, when Victoria had got to come into a common tariff, and Victoria without coal or iron had to come into a common tariff with a colony like New South Wales, which possessed coal and iron in abundance, and had vast mineral resources, each would find how necessary an alteration of the tariff would be.

Sir JOHN BRAY: Do not frighten them now.

Mr. M'MILLAN: He said now, and it was his only reason for continuing the argument, that he thought an interval should elapse so that the minds of the people of these colonies should have time to see the question from a larger, broader, and more comprehensive aspect. (Hear, hear.) That was why he most unflinchingly believed that a Federal Parliament should decide the tariff of the Union. Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith certainly threw a great bombshell into their midst. If the quintessence of difficulties could have been boiled down into a speech of twenty minutes, then Sir Thomas succeeded in doing it; but he would like to remind him that a dislocation of the finances of the colony could have been quite as easily effected by means other than those suggested. Of course, it was not necessary for him to refer to the remarkable statement of Mr. Dibbs, who said that the Convention must lay down the basis of a tariff before it came to a conclusion.

Mr. DIBBS: I said the principles which should guide the Federal Government.

Mr. M'MILLAN: He would like to point out one question with regard to the tariff and the dislocation of finance, to which Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith had referred. He had before him a carefully-prepared table, which showed that they were at the present time all round borrowing at the rate of 4·15 per cent. The loans outstanding at the present date amounted to £181,000,000, and the interest payable on this sum amounted to

£7,645,000. If this were converted into a 3½ per cent. loan there would be a saving of £1,181,000.

Mr. PLAYFORD: What will you have to pay the present bondholders?

Mr. M'MILLAN: They should never convert this 3½ per cent. in the future if the finances were to receive such a terrible dislocation from the loss of £500,000 of duties. The tendency of their finances was to an immense saving in the future, and he believed federated Australia would yet be able to borrow at the rate of 3 per cent. (Cheers.) Now, there was the question of the cost of the central Government. For the benefit of hon. members he had had tables most carefully prepared with regard to the general revenue and expenditure of the central Government. It was proposed to give over the whole of the Customs to the central Government, and of course, as necessary to the federal character of the central Government, the control of the coasts. He found that the whole of the revenue from Customs duties from all the colonies was £8,641,000, and by the most careful calculation the total expenditure of the central Government would be £2,240,000. That was to say, 12s per head on the people of federated Australia would secure all the advantages of a central Government, and they would be able to return £6,401,000 to the different colonies as a surplus. If their debts were reduced to 3½ per cent. they would save £1,800,000, and if in a federated Australia they reduced the rate of interest to 3 per cent. they would save by that process alone nearly the whole of the sum required for the purposes of the central Government. There would be another way of saving. All the fortifications would have to be taken over on a fair valuation, and those colonies, such as Victoria, which had paid for nearly all their forts out of revenue, would have to have returned to them substantial sums, which would reduce the debts of the colonies concerned. Now he came to the question of the Senate and the House of Representatives. He did not agree with hon. members who said that the Senate should be looked upon purely as a House for the protection of State rights.

Sir JOHN BRAY: Nobody said purely.

Mr. M'MILLAN: He believed one of the essentials of the Senate would be the protection of State rights, but the Senate would have all the elements of a second Chamber which would attract to itself all the best elements which had proved a success in the public life of the country in other forms, and that second Chamber, from its position and from its checking power, would be one of the greatest bulwarks of the liberties of the people of this country. With regard to the question of money bills, he gave his adhesion simply to confining the initiation of money bills to the Lower House. He believed that in every other respect the two Houses must have co-ordinate powers. He believed that in such a Senate they would have a House that would attract to itself all the ability of the country; it would be a House where men who had passed years of experience in the Legislatures of different colonies and perhaps in the House of Representatives would turn as to the summit of their ambition. But if those men were to be attracted to a House where the weight of experience and age were required the Senate must have such powers given to it as would lead men to look upon membership as the blue ribbon of public life. In such an assembly they could trust to the wisdom and patriotism of their countrymen, and feel that the more power that was given to it the more likely was it that there would be no friction between the two Chambers, and that the interests of the country would be the better served. (Cheers.) With regard to the question of veto, he could see that, unless they had some rather liberal machinery, there would be great difficulty in dealing with the Senate and the House of Representatives in dealing with money bills. In all questions of ordinary appropriation in which revenue was available this matter was almost entirely decided by the House of Representatives; but there might be this difficulty: For instance, a loan might be floated, or desired to be floated, and the loan was initiated in the representative Chamber. That loan might be for £20,000,000, and the Upper House might think it £10,000,000 too much. There should be some machinery to deal with a matter of that kind without throwing the bill under the table. There should be some means for the Upper House indicating its wishes that they were not willing to grant £[illegible]0,000,000, but they were quite willing to grant them £20,000,000. In the case of deadlocks the mode of conferences had been a happy result in the United States of America. When they got men out of the influence of party feeling, when they gathered together with a spirit of amity, party feeling went down, and the feeling between the two Houses went down, and what was the best thing for the country supervened. Some committee of a national form might be brought together to prevent deadlocks, so that the two Houses might be brought together without either showing any indignity. If their House of Representatives was properly formed, if it had a longer tenure than that of America, if it became a real House of Representatives with power, and its machinery was such that it would attract the best men of the country, he believed that they would find that there was no antagonism in these matters, but that they would be easily united. As regards the penal dissolution of the Upper House, that was a most extreme proposition. If that House was to have any characteristic, that characteristic should be stability. Instead of being open to penal dissolution it should be in such a position that two-thirds should stand secure with all the experience and wisdom of trained politicians. But in order to understand the American system they should clearly understand the condition of affairs when that system was brought into existence; and here he came into conflict with his friend Mr. Dibbs, who found fault with the insertion of the words "under the Crown." He would tell his hon. friend that if he was not willing to accept federation under the Crown he had no right there. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. DIBBS: You said that before, but you were not able to secure it. You tried your best.

Mr. M'MILLAN: He said at an early period of the proceedings that his friend Mr. Dibbs would come in with the result as docile as anybody. Under the Crown meant all the difference. In America they had a system which was what was called in commercial business check upon check; all was a system of suspicion and check. But here they had no need for suspicion of that kind. They had a system of responsible Government, and they had at the head of it, under the Crown, a representative of her Majesty the Queen. Here we had a Governor, whether he was able or not, he was above party feeling; he never dies, while ministries come and ministries go. Who in this country wished to be better than a minister of Federated Australia? Who wished to be a Governor of Federated Australia? The Prime Minister of the Federation was blue ribbon enough for any man. All these difficulties were met by the American people arising first out of the condition of the political life of the time, which was 100 years behind our political development. For every President had been either a tyrant or a nonentity. He said with his friend Mr. Gillies that under this form of Government they had every possible freedom, and why look forward to another system full of dangers? With regard to the position of the responsible Ministry, he did not see why the resolution should say that Ministers should be responsible to the Lower House. Their Constitution said nothing of the kind. Ministries could not hold power a day after having lost the confidence of the people. The Senate should have some of the members of the Executive located in it. Twenty-four hours need not elapse before the feelings of the people were known, and in spite of those gentlemen who wished to bring about a political millennium, he hoped they would always be in a position to see that the Government carried out the will of the people and to turn them out when they were against them. As to the rights of the different colonies, if he were a member of the smallest colony in the group—and they ought to consider more the smaller States than themselves in all political matters. But the best men would always rise to the top, and in the administrators of the affairs of a country there would require to be such a diversity of talent, as well as such an extent of talent, that there would be no fear of the smaller States being snuffed out of existence if they sent capable men to the central legislature of the country. He would not attempt to go into matters which lay more within the province of the legal members of the Convention. He did not want to delay one moment unnecessarily that debate, and he trusted in the remarks he had made with regard to the necessity for a strong central Government that he had given no offence to those gentlemen who had taken the opposite view. He had come there to meet—as he believed he had met—the best men of Australasia. He had come there, away from the party spirit of their own Parliament. He was not going to criticise the speeches of each other; but they should be actuated by one feeling which was a desire to make a constitution which would stand the tests of time. And he wanted to point this out—they were now making this constitution at a period of their existence when there was no hostile element in their midst. Take the position, as far as they were concerned, in matters of locomotion. Could they have assembled there in that Chamber 10 years ago—could it have been deemed possible 10 years ago? If Mr. M'Ilwraith wanted to go up to the social troubles of Queensland, they could send him up by express train in 24 hours. Or were they to ignore it, at a time when there was a chance of laying the foundation of Australian union? Every year brought them nearer to one another by the process of locomotion. Their friends of Western Australia wanted a railway sent right through to them, and he believed that would be one of the first works undertaken by the federation, Adelaide, Melbourne, and so on would become less in distance, but what he wanted to impress on the members was that now, when there were no hostile elements, when protection—which would have caused retaliation and created hostile nations in their midst—when that protection was to be cut off completely from themselves, he wanted to see a constitution made of a character that would be lasting. He wanted to see a central Government prove of immense service in working the colonies together; he wanted to see the central Government dealing with the black question of Queensland and the large territory of Western Australia. He wanted them to see what was possible, and to crystallise them in the constitution never to be undone. Do not let them feel, when that great future came, that those who looked back on their efforts would say that, anxious as they were, they did not see sufficiently the future destinies of the country. He believed that they would do nothing of the kind, only with a view of raising his voice and to try and make a spirit in the Convention, and promote their utilitarian efforts, he had made the remarks, and he trusted, inexperienced as he was as a politician—being ambitious as a struggling figure—his few words might assist in leading to a national union. (Cheers.)

Mr. HACKETT (Western Australia) said he was not only a young politician in his own colony of Western Australia, but that colony itself was among the very youngest of the group. But none of them must forget that though their majority dated back only a few months in reality, they were the oldest child of the parent State of New South Wales. The delegates from Western Australia had travelled night and day with unusual expedition, and yet they took a week to reach Sydney. There should not be only a union of hearts but a union of hands. He hoped they would not be taken amiss when he said that the Western Australian people felt that they could not be actually a part of a great Australian Dominion until some better means of communication was established than the tempestuous waters of 1000 miles of sea. He was sorry that the figures quoted by Mr. M'Millan were not produced at an earlier stage. He made a remark about the sum of two millions sterling with which it would be necessary to present the Central Government. What was it to be for? Did he contemplate that Government should take over the debts of the States?

Mr. M'MILLAN: I left details to the Committee.

Mr. HACKETT: They could estimate the debts of most of the colonies, and put them down in pounds, shillings and pence; but how would they deal with the land grant railway of Western Australia? There they were giving away seven million acres to two large companies for railway purposes. On what terms was that to be calculated? He congratulated the President on the progress that had been made in the Convention. As the debate had proceeded difficulties had dropped off one by one, and the real issues at stake were now narrowed down to two or three of more importance, and these would be brought to the vanishing point before they got into committee. One word as to the Customs question. As Mr. Wrixon had said, the more they looked at it the less it became. It had something of the semblance of a lion in the past, and for a few days it lashed its tail and roared, but now it was crouching. The compromise had been generally accepted that a certain period should be allowed, during which the tariffs should run, before they expired. Speaking as a freetrader, he regretted that intercolonial freetrade could not at once be adopted, but the only thing to do was to wait patiently until the policy could be carried out. With regard to the contribution to the Federal Government, if it was to run through five or seven years, well, that was little in the life of a nation, but each colony should contribute its quota towards the general expense. The National Government would not require a costly outfit or any large sum of money to enable it to undertake its work. But let them hear as little as possible about guarantees. There had been a tendency to advance certain claims, and urge that these should be considered as vested interests; but if all the guarantees asked for had been allowed, they would have been guaranteed out of federation. Nothing was more objectionable than to see details arising in the form of principles, and insignificant principles, barring the way to unity. The Customs question had been disposed of; then there were the questions of a national army and national contributions, but these were not lions in the path—they were not even good honest beasts, they were merely red herrings which were being dragged across the trail. But behind all this there was the question of what powers the central body should possess. To Western Australia the question of the Senate and the powers to be invested in it was of importance. That was a question on which they must stand or fall—one from which they could not go away. The Senate was the hinge of federation. If he were asked to say concisely what the Convention had met to determine upon he would say the powers, position and tenure of the Senate. The Senate, as represented by Mr. M'Millan, would perform in an excellent manner all that was demanded by a chamber of revision and review; but that was not the foundation of the thing. It was to be a federal body representing the States—a depository of State rights and State interests. It had been claimed by one or two members of the Convention that they should apply the conditions of the provincial Governments to the conditions of the national Government. Mr. Gillies, Mr. Wrixon, and other gentlemen were loud in favour of this. It seemed to him as astonishing as applying the principles of municipal government to parliamentary government. They must have before them some Senate on which they based their claim. The power of revision of money bills was not refused in Canada, in Switzerland, or in America. In the latter country it was in force with all the validity of statutory declaration, upheld by a majority of the States. Members were trying to force on to the Federal Government forms which they knew not how they would work, and they gave no reason whatever, excepting a series of arguments which might be very valuable on the hustings in Victoria, but had no relevancy to that question being debated here. They all aimed at a united Australia. But unity might be of several kinds. There might be bare unity. There might be unity such as existed in the articles of federation in America, and which broke down, and there might be unity such as previously existed in Canada. Then there was true union and true federation. And finally—and upon this he thought all the delegates fixed their eyes—there might be unification and that might be called the Imperial system, or the responsible Government system. But that unification, if it had wings would fly off with them they knew not where. Look at the United Kingdom. The two Houses there seized the power of the Crown until they made the power a nullity. Having won a victory over the Crown, the Lords practically disappeared, and the Commons, in the Legislature, reigned supreme. Having defeated the Crown, and having defeated the Lords, the Commons now insisted that the Executive Government should form one of the departments of their House. They thus saw in the Commons an all-devouring monster who now claimed to be a court of appeal on the questions that should be brought up and decided according to the House of Commons as represented by one of its executive Ministers—the Home Secretary. This was unification; and what would become of us if the members from Victoria had their way—which he earnestly hoped they would not have. The most dangerous point about this proposal to engraft the system of England on our Federal Constitution was that it sought to fix the changeable and to make the unchangeable alterable. We saw the House of Commons absolutely congested. It did not make good government impossible, but it had come near to making all government impossible. Would the genius of the English people be satisfied with this state of things? Would they not set themselves quietly to discover some new form of government? He would be a bold man who would promise that in 10 years the English Constitution would be what it was to-day. He did not wish to drown a dead horse. Canada was almost out of court. It had not been in existence a quarter of a century. It had stood no stress or strain. It was begun in bribery and continued by subterfuge. Now, the Australian colonies wanted to build up a federation on an enduring foundation, and to do that they wished to secure the attachment of all parties. To accomplish that the various States must be made to feel that their State rights were properly guarded. They would not be if the resolutions now before the Convention were carried in their entirety. His definition of State rights was all the old rights, privileges, and prerogatives of each State, minus the limited, definite, and specific quantity surrendered to the Federal Government for carrying on the general government. (Hear, hear.) The main function of the federation was to cement these isolated communities together—to make a dismembered community into a single nation; to convert the popular will into the federal will; to allow the popular vote all the power to which it is entitled; to allow it to give full voice to the wishes of the populace. He thought that if they went to the extreme step of grafting responsible government in its present form upon the proposed constitution, either responsible government would kill federation or federation would kill responsible government. He joined most heartily with the various members who had spoken in wishing that the phrase "responsible government" could be abolished. In fact, it must be abolished. He defied anyone to define "responsible government"—a phrase which was unknown to the Constitution. It found no place in our colonial Constitution. What the Convention should do was to frame the Federal Constitution in such a way that it would be able to develop itself in whatever way might be required within certain definite points and principles. Perhaps they thought that the delegates from Western Australia were a little hard-hearted in this matter; but it was because they had great rights to guard, and because that matter had not been adequately considered in Western Australia. Still, he did most earnestly hope that the delegates having travelled so far, and having found their points of agreement so many and their points of disagreement lesser and lesser, they would persevere to the end and bring that matter to a successful consummation. He assured the Convention that if terms which were fair to Western Australia were granted, all that diffidence necessarily exhibited by the delegates of that colony would vanish. It would be a reproach to the Convention of no common kind if they could not succeed in effecting that federation, and on the other hand it would be a glorious triumph if they did so. (Cheers.)

Mr. WILLIAM MOORE (of Tasmania) said that as time was precious he intended to confine his remarks to the points specifically referred to in the resolutions. Now, in reference to the first resolution, he did not think that the delegates had come there for the purpose of disturbing any existing rights with regard to the territorial boundaries of the several colonies of the Australian group. The larger question which they had to consider was the power and authority to be given to the national government. The main question which they had to consider was the formation of a Federal Government in such a way as would at the same time preserve the autonomy of the various States. In relation to the second resolution, it seemed to him that not one of the members who had spoken had taken into consideration the question of whether it was desirable or not to apply the principle of protection as against the outside world to the navigation of Australian coasts. In America none but American bottoms were employed in the coastal trade of that country. It might be desirable to take powers in the constitution to deal with that matter. At the present time our coastal navigation was absolutely free, and possibly it might be wise on the part of Australasia to adhere to that policy. He regarded the third resolution as a very important one, and as one which would generally receive the sanction of the Convention. They should, in his opinion, have a uniform tariff throughout the whole of the colonies of Australasia. In regard to intercolonial reciprocity, the colonies of Tasmania and New Zealand had taken the initiative in regard to making it possible by inducing the Imperial Government to pass a bill to enable the colonies of Australasia to enter into intercolonial relations one with another. He was very sorry that, although that bill was still on the Imperial statute book, very little had come of it, as the colonies had not taken the initiative in endeavouring to establish a Customs zollverein, in order to bring about the establishment of intercolonial freetrade. He might point out some matters that had not been considered in the foregoing speeches. There was, for instance, the power to differentiate the duties between Britain and her possessions. He thought it was the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce which first brought the matter forward, and it was considered by them that these colonies should have the power of doing that. Of course in making a constitution it was necessary to insert not what was actually necessary at the time, but what would be required in the course of our national life. With regard to the military and naval forces of Australasia, this was a question of easy solution. There could be no doubt that the command should be given to the Governor of the Federation, and the whole of the forces should be under the Federal Government. He did not believe in a large standing army; there was no necessity for it in Australia. By a proper organisation of the forces at present existing, which might be increased as emergency arose, and the command given to some experienced military officer, the case would be met. As for the navy, he thought they were better served by the present arrangement than any other way. If it were contemplated to establish a federal navy the taxation would be very heavy, and for that reason it would be unwise to alter the arrangement. With regard to the Federal Constitution, no doubt his question was fairly outlined in the resolution—a Senate and a House of Representatives, presided over by a Governor-General. He thought that if they took America as a model they should adopt some principle whereby the election to the Senate might be arranged so that the number might be divisible by three—either six or nine. Some difficulty would be experienced in electing a number such as seven, and considerable friction caused between the two Houses. The English principle of responsible government, he thought, was incompatible with what had been termed "State rights." The great thing to be considered was the preservation of the political individuality of the different provinces. A clear line should be drawn between the powers of the Federal Government and the State Government. In the United States the people had not parted with their sovereignty, for any amendment of the Constitution was first submitted to the people. As far as the Senate was concerned, he said, it should be made as far as possible amenable to the people; he did not care how, but at any rate it should not be divested of all power. He believed that the Senate should have the power of veto in detail. (Hear, hear.) According to our present Constitution finance was everything; the same result would follow with any two colonies that had absolute control of the finances, and would place the other colonies in a position which he was sure they would not be willingly led into. He noticed that Mr. Gillies in his speech wished to construct a Senate of gentlemen possessed of superhuman attributes, without any of the frailties of human nature; and what was the result? He wished to invest them with power to enact anything but money bills. He felt sure that unless the Senate had some real power the colonies would have no guarantee of the inviolability of their rights. With regard to the question of tariff, that might well be left for the Federal Parliament. He had noticed for many years that Australia had been going in the direction of freetrade, and it would be found that where there was a democratic feeling in the Senate the question of protection would be associated with it. (Hear, hear.) He meant freetrade. There would no doubt be freetrade between the colonies of the federation and protection against the world.

Mr. DIBBS: That is putting the question very straight.

Mr. MOORE: With regard to the question of the federal capital, that might also be well left to the Federal Parliament. Much might be learnt from the Americans in this particular. In Canada great results had followed from federation, and he would have liked, had time permitted, to have pointed out the progress of this Dominion since federation. He felt sure that similar results would follow in these colonies, and he would do all in his power to help forward the movement.

Mr. CUTHBERT (Victoria) said that before entering upon the discussion of the resolutions submitted by the President he wished to offer his congratulations upon the successful issue of the labours of the Conference which was held in Melbourne last year. The labours of that Conference were summed up in the resolution,—"That, in the opinion of this Conference, the best interests and the present and future prosperity of the Australasian colonies will be promoted by an early union under the Crown, and, while fully recognising the valuable services of the members of the Convention of 1883 in founding the Federal Council, it declares its opinion that the seven years which have since elapsed have developed the national life of Australasia in population, in wealth, in the discovery of resources, and in self-governing capacity to an extent which justifies the higher act, at all times contemplated, of the union of these colonies under one Legislative and Executive Government on principles just to the several colonies." This resolution was approved of by the different Parliaments, and thus delegates were appointed to the Convention now sitting. Coming now to the resolutions which the President had submitted in his usual calm, dignified, and lucid style. The different speakers who had addressed themselves to the resolutions had not dealt generally with the whole question of federation, but had very properly confined themselves to the principles embodied in the resolutions. Looking at the first resolution, he could not but feel surprise at hearing that a certain section of the people of New South Wales looked upon the delegates from Victoria and Queensland as men with sinister motives. It was as absurd as it was unjust to suspect any visiting delegates, or any neighbouring colonies, of a desire to filch territory from New South Wales. As to the second resolution, that federation should be accompanied by intercolonial freetrade with protection against the outside world, he looked upon it with the greatest favour, as approaching the realisation of an oft-expressed wish that the unnecessary and artificial barriers between the different colonies should be removed. He looked upon freetrade between the colonies and protection against the outside world as absolutely necessary, and this was provided for in the proposal to empower the Federal Government to impose Customs duties. Besides, he feared that if the irritation caused by hostile tariffs were allowed to go on unchecked, if the barriers between one colony and another were not removed, then present evils might develop into sources of civil disaster. Hon. delegates, he might fairly assume, were in favour of federation, but if that federation was not upon the lines of protection against the outside world, then he feared it might never be accomplished. Coming now to the resolution that the military and naval defence of Australia should be entrusted to federal forces under one command, he wished to say that he entirely approved of this. General Edwards pointed out to them where their weakness was, and it was that report that induced the President to communicate with the Premiers of the other colonies, and the result of that was the Conference which took place in Melbourne, which he had already referred to. It might be thought that the placing of all military forces under one command would saddle the country with great expense, but as he understood the resolution it had no such meaning. The colonies would look with very observant eyes on all that was done by the Federal Parliament in respect to money matters. In his opinion the placing of all the naval and military forces under one command would not be attended with much extra additional expense. They wanted no standing army here; there was no necessity for it. There was an obligation devolving on them of protecting the country from invasion should it take place. But so long as England was mistress of the seas, and the colonies were attached to her, so long might they rely upon her assistance, and no enemy, however strong, could attack these shores. For the first time the colonies had entered into a partnership by which the people could have all the advantages and all the support of what might be termed the Australian squadron, and under the flag of England the colonies might rest in safety and security, relying on the squadron to protect their shores. He had confined himself in his remarks to the principles contained in the resolution; but he could not conclude before referring to one vital and important subject that had occupied more attention than all the others put together. In committee he thought the work would be very short, as the principles contained in the resolutions generally were acceptable to all the delegates. He did not anticipate when the debate commenced the great interest that would be centered, not in the constitution, but in the rights and privileges that would be conferred on the colonies. The Premier of South Australia advocated the cause of the House of Assembly to have the control of the purse. He was perfectly in accord with him so far as originating bills was concerned. That was the established usage in the House of Commons and Houses of Assembly. When he came to consider the question there seemed to be perfect unanimity all round that all the States coming into the federation should send an equal number of representatives to the Senate. He hoped the difficulty in dealing with all bills in connection with the Senate would be overcome by compromise. He understood that Mr. Munro was prepared to give an absolute power of veto in all matters. Amongst the thinking people of Victoria wonder was expressed why the Council had not full power in the matter of finance. The power of veto was very well in its way, but it must be very carefully exercised, and under special circumstances indeed, and the Council must be satisfied that there was something radically wrong in the bills, and it must also be satisfied that it had at its back not only the constituents of its own Chamber but of the other. In America the system of giving co-ordinate power to the Senate had not worked to the detriment of the people. Mr. Deakin had suggested that in case of the Senate declining to agree to money bills two sessions following, there should be an appeal to the constituents; and he agreed that if the Lower Chamber was prepared to test the views of the country on the subject, the Second Chamber should be prepared to do the same thing. At all events, if the proposition were put to him his answer would be "Yes," and he thought it would be a very proper course to pursue; and if they did that they would hear nothing more about deadlocks. If a bill was rejected during the first session, unless there was some very cogent reason it would not come up a second time, unless the Government was prepared to demand a dissolution. How could it injure them? Mr. Deakin had wanted to know what basis the Senate was to be elected upon. There could be no better basis than that which governed the election of the members of that Convention. The two Houses of Parliament could select equal numbers. Mr. Fitzgerald suggested that each colony should be left to itself to say in what manner the Senate should be selected. He thought that very likely the result would be that it would be left to Parliament. If a colony was divided into eight provinces the cost of a contested election would be so great that few men would wish to undergo it. They should not interfere with the election of different Governors, but leave that to the State. One word as to a judicial high court of appeal. He thought it highly desirable that there should be an appeal to the Privy Council. The Queen would never concede to Australia a request made by the North American provinces and refused. They were anxious that the colonial court of appeal should be final, but her Majesty ruled that all who were aggrieved should have an appeal to the Privy Council. That prerogative still obtained, and it would be unwise for Australia to ask what it knew would not be granted. The election of Governor, and the appointment of Master of Mint, were the only appointments in Victoria that now rested with England, and he did not think it was necessary to take away from her that privilege which had for so long and usefully been exercised. It was also said that we ought to finally deal with our own Acts of Parliament, and that the right of veto by England should be taken away, but we could not ask for more than was given to Canada. And how often had the right of veto been exercised. Not once in a century. He agreed with the President that the tree of federation had been planted; he hoped its roots would extend far and wide, and that under its branches the colonies would find shelter for ages to come.

Mr. ADYE DOUGLAS (Tasmania) said that he would commence his remarks by referring to the last of the series of resolutions, which related to the framing of a Federal Constitution, and contemplated among other things the creation of "an Executive, consisting of a Governor-General, and such persons as may from time to time be appointed as his advisers, such persons sitting in Parliament, and whose term of office shall depend upon their possessing the confidence of the House of Representatives expressed by the support of the majority." That clause had, he said, been very little dwelt upon, and he was at a loss to understand what was the meaning of those words, "such persons as may from time to time be appointed as his advisers." He imagined that the Federal Government would be formed on the general principles of government which had prevailed in these colonies, and that the Governor-General would be at liberty to take his advisers from which side of the House he pleased, but he would take care that he selected them from that side of the House which had a majority. Consequently his advisers must be the representatives of the people, and in no other way that he could imagine could a Government of that kind exist. He understood the expression "responsible government" to mean the representatives of the majority of the House of Representatives. Whilst the Governor-General would be at liberty to choose his advisers from either one side of the House or the other he was certain to choose as his executive those who represented the majority of the people in that House. Now as to the appointment of Governor-General, no one could entertain the idea that he should be appointed by the Federal Council, or by any portion of the Federal Council. The Governor-General must receive his appointment direct from the Queen, and the representative Government would be carried on by the Federal Government in the usual way in the same way as it was carried on in all the Australian colonies. He thought that the majority of the Convention was entirely taken up with the view that the Senate must have the power of dealing with finance. It was desirable that some mode should be invented by which the Senate would be able to deal with all questions of finance except the estimates for the year. He ventured to say that if that were done they would have no difficulty in coming to a determination upon that point. That morning they had certain figures placed before them by an hon. gentleman, but he must confess that he was not able to follow them. He was more in a fog after that gentleman had finished his statement than he was when he commenced it. He noticed that the word "Customs" was included in the third resolution, but the word "Excise" was not used. Excise duties yielded a large proportion of the revenue of some of the colonies. He did not know whether it was intended to embrace in the word "Customs" the word "Excise," but he supposed that the term "Customs" would simply relate to goods imported from one colony into another, or imported from foreign States. With respect to freetrade between the colonies, what did it mean? Up to the present time freetrade between the colonies was the only thing they had been trying to keep out, but freetrade with foreign countries they did not seem to care about. Victoria had erected a barrier against all products except her own—not only against the importation of raw material, but of manufactured articles. They talked about "loyalty," but if they endeavoured to take away the Queen's power of veto and taxed the goods of the home country in the same way as they would those of a foreign country, what became of their "loyalty." (Hear, hear.) A good deal had been said relative to the English Constitution, but the fact had to some extent been overlooked that the whole power of the English Constitution rested in what the House of Commons chose to interpret as the Constitution. What the House of Commons chose to say was the constitution was the constitution. The British Constitution was a very different thing in these days from what it was a few years ago. He had no doubt that there was a sufficient amount of ability in Australia to enable a Federal Constitution to be formed. He had no doubt that they would be able to form a constitution which would tend to the greatness of the Australian colonies, and would show the mother country that although Australia had been only a century in existence, we were fast approaching that position on attaining which we would be able to protect ourselves—but he sincerely hoped that the day when we would have to do that was far off. (Hear, hear.) He was quite sure that the tendency of our institutions was of a democratic character, and sooner or later we must arrive at that position. So long as we were subjects of the Queen the appointment of Governor-General would, he hoped, be vested in her Majesty, and the appointment of the Governor of each State would, he trusted, be made in the same way. He thought that if the Senate was only vested with such powers as would enable it to either accept or throw out a bill in its entirety the effect would practically be to make a nonentity of the Senate. He trusted that the result of their deliberations would be to create one united people under the Federal Government of Australia. (Cheers.)

Mr. J. P. ABBOTT said it appeared to him that the delegates resembled a family who were making arrangements for the marriage of some daughters, and it was desired by each one of the delegates, as the parent representing the daughter, to make the very best terms on behalf of his individual colony. Now, he thought it was their bounden duty to speak on behalf of the colonies with no uncertain voice in reference to what was proposed to be done. There were those outside the House who had been raising against federation arguments which were not based on facts, or upon a true interpretation of the resolutions now before the Convention. Now, what struck him as being most remarkable in the debate was the attitude of one of the delegates of Victoria—a colony which had had protection for 25 years, and whose representatives had maintained that if they were given protection they would be able to build up their own industries and defy the world to compete with them. Now, he claimed to be a protectionist, and he had always argued that in this colony we could not have protection unless on the basis of federation. Victoria had had her protection for 25 years and had the march on every one of the Australian colonies. She had become the great manufacturing centre of the whole of Australia. Now, was it not something that was opposed to the principle of federation for a delegate from that colony to say, "If you want federation you must give us a guarantee that you will maintain the industries which we have built up during the last 25 years"? If that was the result of protection for the last 25 years, it almost made him think that he had gone on the wrong path. He felt that if New South Wales was to have a protectionist policy it could only have it through federation. We had a greater variety of raw material and minerals than any other of the Australian colonies. Now, what would be the use of the industries of Victoria, which it had taken 25 years to build up, if the ports of Newcastle and some other places were closed against them? What would be the use of protection to New South Wales if it built up all its industries at the expense of its own people? Victoria had built up its industries at the expense of its Australian neighbours. If federation was accomplished we should be able to compete with Victoria on even terms. With our resources and our coal fields we should be able to fight Victoria not only in her own markets but in the markets of Australia. For that reason he maintained that we must federate to get those markets. It was no use to build up protection within a small field such as we had. We must have larger markets. We wanted no guarantee relative to the retention of freetrade. Undoubtedly the voice of the people at the last election was in favour of freetrade. Then why should not Mr. M'Millan come to the Convention and say, "You must give us a guarantee that freetrade at any rate will not be interfered with in New South Wales. We will leave things as they are and federate for the common interest." Now, to his mind that was an absurdity. It was, he thought, a fortunate thing for this country that the Convention had met in the way it had. Whether the resolutions were likely to be beneficial or not, it was a fortunate thing that so many public men had met on one common platform, and had had an opportunity of mingling with one another, and discussing the affairs of Australia, and privately, perhaps, local affairs. He hoped their efforts to federate would not be ineffective, but that good results would follow. He was very surprised to find that Mr. Dibbs had pointed out that the fiscal policy must be settled before anything could be done. How could they settle this now? It would be impossible for them to agree upon this at present, even if they all agreed upon a policy of protection, and it would be unwise to keep out until that question was settled. It had been proposed that the tariffs of the colonies should remain as they were until the Central Parliament should pass a common tariff. The hon. member (Mr. Dibbs) had said that he spoke the voice of New South Wales. Well, he hoped for the sake of the party he represented that it was so. It showed a change in public opinion since last election. With regard to the Federal Council, some thought that New South Wales acted unwisely in holding aloof. Well, Victoria was the cause of it. ("No, no.") He was clear that Victoria was responsible for this, for just about the time the Melbourne Cup took place, the members ran away to it—(laughter)—and the result was that when the division took place the Government was in a minority. (Laughter.) What had surprised him was these hints of a republican form of Government. He could not see what the hon. gentleman (Mr. Dibbs) had to find fault with within the existing state of government. (Hear, hear.) Could they under any form of government have greater liberty than they had at present? Had they any complaints to make like the men who signed the Declaration of Independence? He would read them some of these which might be easily multiplied:—"The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this let facts be submitted to a candid world. He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good." Had that been the case here? He admitted that the English Government had upon occasions refused assent to certain bills, but that consent was granted upon proper representations being made to the Government. "He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended he has utterly neglected to attend to them." We did not find the Governors of these colonies assuming the powers of an arbitrary monarch; they found them all conforming to the democratic rules which obtained in the several colonies. The most conservative seemed to realise that it was their duty to conform cheerfully to the laws of the people over whom they were placed. He only referred to this for the purpose of entering his solemn protest against this leaning to republicanism which was growing up; he did not expect his friend Mr. Dibbs would encourage it.

Mr. DIBBS: You are misrepresenting what I said. You are creating a bogey for the purpose of knocking it down again.

Mr. ABBOTT: That is what the hon. member has been doing. He said he was going to throw some bomb-shells into the Convention, but he forgot to attach to the bomb-shells the fuses necessary to cause them to explode. Now, with regard to the defences. It had been asserted that it was desired in the resolutions to establish a standing army. The President was largely responsible for the manner in which the resolutions were prepared, but no one could charge him with a desire to create a standing army in Australia. If anyone did so charge the President he must be strangely blind to history, for the President was one of those who in 1859 submitted resolutions to the Legislative Assembly of this colony in absolute opposition to any standing army being kept in New South Wales. Under the most republican form of Government in the world—under the republican government of America a standing army was kept to quell internal disorder, as well as to prevent aggression from without. He did not fear anything from a standing army in Australia, but it was unnecessary. Although there might be a military spirit growing up amongst the young men of Australia, yet that spirit was a volunteer one more than anything else, and was not such a spirit as would lead to a standing army. The first resolution pointed out that there was not to be any interference with territorial rights. What he wanted to be clear about, and what he wanted to have clearly understood by everybody, was that there was to be no interference whatever with Crown lands. (Cheers.) Every hon. delegate knew as well as he knew himself that there was not to be any interference with Crown lands. (Cheers.) Well, this bogey had been raised outside, and some people might get frightened at it. In the colony of New South Wales the politics were largely bound up with the land question—at any rate, outside the city the people were most concerned about the settlement of the Crown lands—about their occupation and acquisition. Nothing could more prejudice the federal question than to tell the people of this country that the Crown lands would be taken away from them. It was never intended by any of those who initiated the Convention that such a thing should be done, and if it were even intended to be done it would not be tolerated for one moment in this country. (Cheers.) The Crown lands were to remain under the control of the Parliaments as at present. He could not help feeling surprised when Sir James Lee Steere gave utterance to the opinion that if Western Australia gave up her Customs duties she would have nothing left with which to pay her debts or the interest on her debts. Western Australia had the largest territory of all the Australian colonies, and he presumed she was not going to allow her territory to remain as at present. She must surely expect to lease or sell a great portion of her lands, and to construct public works out of the revenue thus derived. They all hoped that would be one of the results of the introduction of responsible government. And again what would be the use of trying to carry out public works if the colony could not at the same time get a population settled upon the soil? (Hear, hear.) In this colony of New South Wales the public debt amounted to £46,000,000, and the railways alone were valued at £45,000,000, or £14,000,000 more than they cost. Now, people told them that they were going to hand these railways over to the colonies that had no railways. He had never heard of such a proposal. (Cheers.) He thought one main trunk line should be looked upon as a federal railway, but that the remaining lines would continue to be worked by the individual colonies. He would like to see the colonies brought into intercourse with one line of railway of a uniform gauge. But that was a matter which would have to be dealt with hereafter. Now, if the borrowing powers of Australasia were placed under a Federal Government, it would lead to a wonderful improvement in our financial relations with the old country. They had had rather a sad rebuff lately, but it was a warning against excessive borrowing by each and every of the Australian colonies. New South Wales was fortunate in the assets which she held. There was a sum of £46,000,000 represented by the railways, and then a sum of no less than £13,000,000 was due to the colony by the conditional purchasers of Crown lands. The conditional purchasers were a most important factor in New South Wales, and it was therefore very necessary that they should not be disturbed by any wild suggestion that it was intended to hand over the Crown lands to any authority outside this colony. (Cheers.) Many matters had been dealt with to which he would not refer, as time was pressing; but when the Convention went into committee he would deal with them in a spirit that would, he felt sure, be shared by other hon. delegates. His present impression was in favour of State rights; to give to the States equal representation, and equal power with regard to money bills. Whatever the Convention did in regard to these money bills, it would have to make the matter so clear that there could not be any misunderstanding. He could well understand those Victorian gentlemen who had had to fight the Legislative Council coming here and being alarmed at the notion of a Council having power in regard to money bills; but he hoped they would be able to build up in this Australian country legislative institutions which would be of lasting benefit and a blessing to the people, and help to realise the picture which Wentworth drew when in August of the year 1817 Mr. J. Oxley, the Surveyor-General, made a report to the then Governor Macquarie in a very able and interesting letter, written from Bathurst, in which he speculated as to the existence of a great river in the interior of Australia. Wentworth, writing upon the future of Australia, and led away by the enthusiasm created in favour of the supposed great river, said "What a cheering prospect for the philanthropist, to behold what is now one vast and mournful wilderness, becoming the smiling seat of industry and the social arts; to see its hills and dales covered with bleating flocks, lowing herds, and waving corn; to hear the joyful notes of the shepherd and the enlivening cries of the husbandman instead of the appalling yell of the savage and the plaintive howl of the warrigal; and to witness a country which Nature seems to have designed as her masterpiece, at length fulfilling the gracious intentions of its all-bounteous Author, by administering to the happiness of millions. What a proud sight for the Briton to view his country pouring forth her teeming millions to people new hives—to see her forming in the most remote parts of the earth new establishments, which may hereafter rival the old; and to behold thousands who perish from want within her immediate limits, procuring an easy and comfortable subsistence in those which are more remote, and instead of weakening her power and diminishing her resources, effectually contributing to the augmentation of both, and forming monuments which may descend to the latest posterity, indestructible records of her greatness and glory." He was quite sure every member of that Convention would agree with him when he hoped the result would be to bring about the hopes of the great patriot, William Charles Wentworth. (Cheers.)

Mr. W. H. SUTTOR said it had been a great misfortune in his life to have not been far outside the boundaries of New South Wales. He had had a few trips to Melbourne, and he had always found Victorians very courteous in their dealings with the people of New South Wales so long as they could make something out of them. (Cheers.) In listening to the debate he thought sometimes there was a great division of opinion, especially when Mr. Barton spoke on the one side and Mr. Deakin on the other. He thought it would be an impossibility for them to arrive at a conclusion. He hoped good would result from the discussion. It would act as an educating power. He hoped that something great would result from their meeting together. If nothing did result it would have the effect of binding them closer together, and they would be able to understand one another better in the future. He hoped they would go hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder in the great future that awaits this country. When doing that they must not have Mr. Dibbs going round with bombshells, because that might have a bad effect. He would have liked to have said something on the question of guarantees, which it was understood the Victorian delegates asked for, but the matter had been so ably dealt with by Mr. Abbott. It seemed rather strange that after 25 years of protection, with duties ranging as high as 30 per cent. on the products of other countries, that these gentlemen should have to come and ask for guarantees that this protection should be continued. He thought it looked as if Victoria began to see the error of her ways, and now wished to cry *Peccavi*! He would like to say a word or two in regard to the first and second resolutions. This colony had a Legislative Council, which was a nominated body, and Sir Henry Parkes had claimed that he had appointed the greater number of the gentlemen belonging to that body. Some time ago the question was brought before the House of the power of that body upon the payment of members' question, and Sir Henry Parkes laid down, as he thought, correctly what power the Legislative Council had. There was one point he would like to say with regard to the judiciary. They ought to pause before they made up their minds that Australia should not have power of appeal to the highest court of the empire. With regard to the executive, the theory of the Constitution was that the Sovereign might call to its Council any subject whatever, although the Constitutional practice was that the member should sit in Parliament; but if it were made imperative that these gentlemen should sit in Parliament they should do away with the rule that a member accepting office under the Crown should go back to his constituents for re-election. He hoped that the Convention would result in great good to Australia, and that they would be able to formulate a system which would be of use to the whole of the colonies.

Mr. JOHN DONALDSON (Queensland) said that he was afraid that it would be difficult to frame such resolutions as would meet with the approval of all the colonies, and not interfere with any other interests. Mr. Abbott drew attention to two new matters—one was with regard to the lands of the colonies, and the other with respect to the railways. With regard to the lands of the colonies he thoroughly agreed with him. He did not think that the Federal Government could draw up such laws as would be applicable to the whole of Australia. The different Parliaments must have control of the lands, because being the nearest to them they would be more able to draw up equitable laws than could be done by the Federal Parliament. The people of the various colonies would, in future, no doubt, take care to preserve from infringement by the Federal Parliament the lands of the colony. The matter of the railways was a debatable one. He did not know that it would be wise for each colony to retain its own railways, but he had not fully made up his mind on the matter, nor did he wish to take a strong view on the question. At the same time it was clear that there was a system of competition between the different colonies with regard to securing trade which did not belong to the colony, or did not do so geographically, and differential fares had been imposed to secure trade for different ports. This was a wrong course entirely, and if they had a federal system at uniform rates all goods would go through, as intended geographically. In some instances 25 per cent. had been allowed; and the allowance had been greater in other cases. He had merely touched upon that evil in the hope that it would be remedied. He had always held the opinion that where two Houses possessed co-ordinate powers it was a perfect farce to take away from the Senate the power of dealing with money bills. If they took away from the Senate the power of dealing with finance they would cripple its usefulness. He did not wish to see created a Senate which would be possessed of only those powers which were ascribed to some Upper Houses in Australia and which converted them into mere recording or revising chambers. What he wanted was to give the Senate powers sufficiently large to enable it to prevent any injustice being done to the colonies for which it was legislating. Mr. Gillies had said that there must be reason in both Houses, and if there were not reason there would be no legislation at all. But that gentleman's argument was nevertheless dead against the possibility of there being any reason in the Senate. Mr. Gillies' speech was inconsistent with a great deal of his political career. Mr. M'Millan had submitted to them some statistics, and had estimated that two millions would be required to meet the cost of the central Government, but he did not give them the slightest indication as to how he arrived at that conclusion. He would assume that that gentleman was correct—that it would take £2,000,000; therefore they would have to make up a considerable amount more, because none of the colonies had a surplus of revenue, and this would have to be done by extra Customs duties. Add that amount to what was already raised, and that would mean ample protection to the whole of Australia. Victoria had had manufactories established for more than 25 years, and had produced to such an extent that she would now be in a position to compete to great advantage, with the other colonies. Whilst he was anxious to see Australia federated, it must be, however, on a basis of justice to all. (Hear, hear.) If Queensland and South Australia came in they must have a *quid pro quo* for the advantage the other colonies had over them in production. It would have to be determined what concession could be made to provide for losses that would be incurred. Not only manufacturers, but merchants and coal-miners, would be greatly affected. The latter were a class that would not have other parts of the world coming into competition with them, the only competition they would have to fear would be purely intercolonial. As to the collection of duties, it should not be made per head, but in redistribution. There was no practical way out of the difficulty except per head. Victoria did not contribute within £1 per head of Queensland, and he ventured to say that if the Customs were collected upon any other basis that Queensland and, he believed, Western Australia would contribute a great deal more than the other colonies. He would like to see committees appointed to go into this question and arrive at some conclusion. It was not an insuperable barrier. He mentioned it so that it might be cleared away and the whole of Australia joined together, as he fully believed it would be harmoniously. (Hear, hear.)

The PRESIDENT, after waiting a few minutes, consulted with Sir Samuel Griffith (the Vice-President), and then, addressing hon. delegates, said:—I understand that no other delegate has any intention of addressing the Convention. (Hear, hear.) If any gentleman has such an intention it will be convenient, and further the good order of business, to make that announcement at once. If an announcement is not made, I shall conclude that there is no such intention. After a pause, the President continued: In that case, I would suggest a course of procedure from this point. I purpose myself treating these resolutions as nearly as I can in the same manner as we treat the second reading of a bill, and I think I should conform to Parliamentary usage in taking that course. Having submitted them, I will reply—if that privilege be granted to me (cheers)—and then I will move that the Convention resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the resolutions in detail. I think that will carry out my intentions so far as I have submitted them, and I think it will be by far the most convenient course, and the one most in accordance with Parliamentary rule and usage. (Hear, hear.) Understanding that that course is assented to, I will now ask some hon. member who has not spoken, and who does not intend to speak, to move the adjournment of the debate, in order to make way for my reply in the morning. I can hardly suppose, gentlemen, that you wish me to reply to-night. If some member who has not spoken, and who does not intend to speak, will move that the debate be adjourned, then to-morrow morning I will ask that Sir Samuel Griffith, the vice-president, take the chair. (Cheers.)

Mr. MACDONALD-PATERSON (Queensland) moved,—"That the debate be adjourned."

Mr. WRIGHT (Western Australia) seconded the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. M'MILLAN moved,—"That this Convention do now adjourn."

The motion was agreed to, and the Convention, at four minutes to 5, adjourned till 11 o'clock next morning.

PRINCE ALFRED HOSPITAL.

The adjourned annual general meeting of the governors and subscribers of the above institution was held in the hospital yesterday afternoon. Sir Alfred Stephen, G.C.M.G., C.B., presided, and among those present were—The Chancellor of the University (Sir William Manning), Sir Alfred Roberts, Messrs. George Munro, J. F. Hoare, J. F. Josephson, G. E. Fairfax, R. B. Wilkinson, M.L.A., Robert Hunt, C.M.G., Robert Hills, R. P. Howe, R. Close, Drs. Cecil Purser (medical superintendent), Thring, Knaggs, M'Cormick, A. E. Mills, Abbott, Chisholm, and Oram, Rev. Canon Dalrymple, Miss Stephen, Miss Downes (matron), Miss Ryrie, Miss Goddard, and the secretary (Mr. Jesse).

The CHAIRMAN said that his first duty was to return thanks, which he cordially tendered to his brother directors, for once more placing him in that chair, and enabling him, probably for the last time, to offer to the donors and subscribers and, through them, the general public his contribution to the proceedings of the day; and he took the unusual course not merely of addressing them primarily, but of writing his intended words, because partly of his desire to compress them, and partly because of the presence in the city of so many distinguished visitors whom they desired to interest in their work, but who might pass over statements or comments more elaborate or less carefully prepared. On that day 23 years ago an alien would-be assassin sought at a festive gathering in aid of the objects and funds of the Sailors' Home to stain the soil and name of our country by the murder of a son of the Queen. Mingling with the crowd near the beach, and watching his opportunity as his intended victim walked with the president of the institution, he shot the Prince in the back, almost immediately discharging a second pistol, by which, failing in his object, he wounded a bystander. Well did he remember the scene which followed. The wretched man, who afterwards declared that he was sorry for the act, but that he had been "told off" to commit it, was immediately almost torn in pieces by the crowd; and, but for the exertions of the police, aided by others of our fellow-citizens, he would have been lynched on the spot. To emphasise our horror of the atrocious deed, and commemorate the thankfulness of all classes at the Prince's recovery, a public meeting was held in Sydney in the following week, at which it was resolved that a memorial structure should be erected as an hospital for the sick poor. In the course of six months a fund was raised by subscription amounting to £21,700 and upwards—soon afterwards increased to £30,000—and steps were taken, eventually aided by the Government, for obtaining an eligible site for the structure. Such was the early history of those now grand buildings, the refuge during the last year alone of no less than 2500 of our sick and suffering fellow creatures, and the centre of relief for above 5900 more, given to outdoor patients. In the report to be submitted they would find that the subscriptions had fallen off, and the Government contributions had also diminished. This was matter for profound regret, as it was apparent to all that such an enormous establishment could not be maintained without a continual subscription-list and without the additional aid which the Government afforded. It came to this—that there must be an appeal of a strong kind made to the community at large, and he considered it the duty of every man to assist to his utmost in supporting an institution of that kind. He did not hesitate for a moment to become a beggar to the public for so noble an object. He was one of those who held that the man who had it in his power to give without diminishing his own necessary comforts—his own natural claims upon him, and still withheld his due portion of support, was a traitor to his trust and an enemy to his country. He appealed to all for liberal support to that grand institution. He observed that there was an overdraft at the bank. They had many men of large hearts in the community—men who gave up a large portion of their property for the relief of sick and suffering humanity. All honour to them, and he thought their example could be more extensively followed if the system of begging to which he had adverted, and which he advocated, were adopted more generally. He did not know why any man should be ashamed to ask his fellow-men, seeing that he asked not for himself, but for the whole community. The speaker then paid a graceful tribute to the memory of the late James White. There were, notwithstanding the falling off in the contributions, one or two matters in the report calling for congratulation. One was the large number of medical students attending the hospital, and he must say that their conduct had been exemplary. Another source of gratification was the smaller number of fatal cases of that sad disease, typhoid fever. In conclusion, Sir Alfred adverted to the new Nurses' Home, emphasising the advantages which the building would confer on the staff of trained nurses.

The medical superintendent (Dr. Cecil Purser) read the annual report, which gave the following statement, which shows the number of patients under treatment during the year, with the general results:—Remaining in hospital December 31, 1889, 197; admitted during the year 1890, 2323; total, 2520. Of these 1258 were cured, 631 were relieved, 185 were unrelieved, and 248 died, total 2322; 198 remained in hospital December 31, 1890. Average number resident daily, 200; mean residence of patients in days, 32; rate of mortality per cent. over all cases under treatment, 9·84; number of outdoor and casualty patients, 5192. Of the patients admitted during the year, 602 were cases of accident or urgency; 662 were received under Government vouchers; 1032 contributed more or less towards their support in hospital; four cases came in under the red donors' regulations, and 23 were treated in the Ogilvie and Fairfax Wards. The average number of days' residence in hospital of the various classes was for an average of six years:—Contributing patients, 25·5; accident and emergency cases (non-paying), 25; Government patients, 35·1. All persons suffering from accident or symptoms of emergency have been admitted without question, and a large number of the general cases have been received as contributing patients, who could only afford and preferred to pay a very small sum weekly, rather than apply for a pauper's Government admission order. The following statement shows the comparative number of patients admitted paying various amounts:—88 patients paid sums of 5s a week and under, 370 patients paid sums between 5s and 10s, 202 patients paid sums between 10s and 20s, 299 patients paid sums between 20s and 30s, 56 patients paid sums between 30s and 42s, 39 patients paid sums above 42s; 584 patients were received who paid nothing. The number of cases of typhoid fever admitted has been 162, as compared with 250 last year, and the rate of mortality among them has been 9·26 per cent., as compared with 12 per cent. last year. The report referred to two cases dealt with by the surgical staff, as to which the directors believe they are correct in stating that to the present time there has been no similar instance of success recorded as in that of the first case mentioned, and only one in the British Empire of the second case. The report went on to state that the subscribers and all interested in the relief of human suffering owe a deep debt of gratitude to the honorary medical and surgical staff for the ability, zeal, and kindness they have shown in their attendance upon the patients during the year. Dr. M'Allister, who has held office as medical superintendent for three years, has resigned his position to enter into private practice. Dr. Purser, one of the late resident medical officers, has been appointed to the vacant post. During his tenure of office as resident medical officer he has shown himself diligent and painstaking in the performance of his duties, and well fitted for the more onerous and responsible post of medical superintendent. The number of students who have attended the practice of the hospital during the year was 44. The hospital continues to attract numerous applications from young women of a high class to be entered on the nursing staff, and special attention has been given to the organisation of their efficient training. The hospital is under a debt of gratitude to the physicians and surgeons, who kindly gave during the year a systematic series of 77 lectures, given by the following gentlemen, and all were thrown open to nurses of other institutions:—Professor Wilson, Dr. Clubbe, Dr. Mills, Dr. M'Allister, Dr. M'Cormick, Dr. Chisholm Ross, Dr. Jenkins, Dr. Pockley, Dr. Graham, Dr. Scot-Skirving. The fund raised by private subscription for the new Nurses' House having reached the sum of £4480 5s 11d, and the Legislature having voted £5000 to supplement an equal sum, a tender has been accepted for the building, which is to be completed within 11 months. The hospital for some time past has been seriously overtaxed, and the directors feel it is time that two of the three additional pavilions provided for in the original design should be erected. The experience gained by your directors satisfies them that the time has arrived when an efficient ambulance system should be established for the metropolitan area. They would suggest that a fully-equipped horse ambulance carriage should be kept at certain fire stations where horses are kept in readiness, and hand ambulances at other suitably placed fire stations. The following changes have occurred in the medical and surgical staff during the year:—Dr. Milford has resigned his position as honorary surgeon and Dr. M'Cormick has been appointed honorary surgeon; Dr. Chisholm has been appointed honorary assistant surgeon; Dr. Blaxland resigned his position as anaesthetist, and Dr. Bury has kindly undertaken the duties temporarily; Dr. Purser, Dr. Morton, Dr. Wilson, and Dr. Neill were appointed resident medical officers. The directors regret that the working expenses have exceeded the income by nearly £800; this is due in a great measure to the comparatively small amount received from the Government for maintenance of pauper patients, to a falling off in the subscriptions during the late strike, and to an increase in the price of food and light during the same period. The working account at the end of the year was £3101 2s 10d overdrawn. The amount received from the Government for maintenance of pauper patients was less than the average of the previous five years by more than £800. The receipts from paying patients show an increase of more than £400 on any past year. The expenditure has been reduced to £16,404 17s 11d, being at the rate of £62 per bed occupied, which is the lowest average since the opening of the hospital. The directors have to acknowledge the receipt of £5000 from the executors of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Fox, on account of her legacy to the hospital, which has enabled them to pay off the overdraft on the building fund and to provide for the renewal of the hot-water service and other much-needed addition and repairs. £467 9s 6d was received in donations to the Nurses' House, and £183 6s 11d in interest during the year, so that the available balance of the fund at the end of the year was £4489 5s 11d. The general balance-sheet shows a deficit of £3101 2s 10d, which represents the overdraft on the working account.

The following statement of the finances was read:—Working Account—Receipts: Subscriptions and donations, £2360 0s 4d; contributions from patients, £4310 13s 10d; interest on investments, £1271 7s 10d; sundries, £89 4s 4d; H. M. Government, £7565 6s 2d; total receipts, £15,596 12s 6d. Expenditure: Salaries and wages, £6905 16s 8d; provisions, £4634 6s 5d; general accounts, £4862 16s 8d; total, expenditure, £16,402 17s 11d. Overdrawn account on 31st December, 1889, £2294 17s 5d; overdrawn account on 31st December, 1890, £3101 2s 10d. Building fund—Receipts: Legacy Mrs. Mary Ann Fox, £5000, part. Expenditure: Interest, 3s 6d; overdrawn account on 31st December, 1889, £3056 12s 5d; cash balance on 31st December, 1890, £1943 4s 1d. Endowment fund: Received balance of Mrs. Mary Roberts's legacy, £707 10s 1d; amount of fund on the 31st December, 1890, £28,203 1s 9d. Nurses' house fund—Receipts: Sunday donations, £467 9s 6d; interest, £183 6s 11d; total receipts, £650 16s 5d. Expenditure: Laying foundation-stone, £132; amount of fund on 31st December, 1889, £4070 9s 6d; balance on 31st December, 1890, £4489 5s 11d. Samaritan fund—Received: Interest, 10s; amount of fund on 31st December, 1890, £11 4s 2d. General balance-sheet—Dr.: Building fund, £1943 4s 1d; endowment fund, £28,203 1s 9d; Nurses' House fund, £4489 5s 11d; Samaritan fund, £11 4s 2d; Commercial Bank, £1157 18s 9d; total liabilities, £35,804 14s 8d. Cr.: Loans on mortgage, £13,037 4s; debentures, £500; Savings Bank of New South Wales, £15,616 6s 10d; cheques to mature, £250; totals assets, £32,703 11s 1d; deficit, £3101 2s 10d.

Dr. GRAHAM moved, and Mr. R. CLOSE seconded "That the report be adopted, printed, and circulated among the governors of and subscribers to the hospital. That the accounts be adopted, printed, and circulated with the report, and that a copy of both the report and balance-sheet be sent to his Excellency the Governor and the Colonial Secretary for the information of the Government of the day." (Carried.)

Dr. COX moved "That the following gentlemen be elected directors of the hospital:—Messrs. R. Hunt, C.M.G., J. F. Josephson, J. S. Mitchell, R. B. Wilkinson, M.L.A., and Dr. A. Murray Oram." (Carried.)

Mr. G. E. FAIRFAX proposed—"That the thanks of the meeting be given to the honorary medical officers of the hospital for their very valuable services during the past year." Carried.

Votes of thanks having been accorded to Sir Alfred Roberts for his services as hon. secretary, and to Sir Alfred Stephen, G.C.M.G., C.B., for presiding, the proceedings terminated.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

NINTH DAY—THURSDAY, MARCH 12.

The MODERATOR took the chair at 10 a.m.

Leave was given to the Rev. R. S. Paterson, a former Moderator, to take the chair while the Moderator prepared his closing address.

THE LADIES' COLLEGE.

The Rev. Dr. KINROSS brought forward the report of the council of the Presbyterian Ladies' College. It stated that the college had continued to prosper during the past year. There has been a decided increase in numbers, and there were more boarders than in the preceding years. Although the shortness of this quarter has militated against the attendance, there are 80 pupils on the roll, 25 of whom are boarders. Forty-eight are learning music, 31 drawing and painting, 68 modern languages (French and German), 27 Latin, 12 dancing, 21 gymnastics and calisthenics, 39 higher mathematics, 62 history. A new feature is the fully equipped Kindergarten, with a trained teacher. Although it has only been opened about a week there is an attendance of five pupils. The teacher is Miss Emily Davies. The staff consists of 14 resident and visiting teachers. Of these four hold University degrees, and all the others are specially qualified for the work they undertake. The new college buildings at Croydon, which stand on upwards of 6 acres of ground, are now finished at a total cost of about £25,000. The college is a noble structure, with lofty rooms of splendid dimensions. The greatest attention has been paid to the sanitation and ventilation of the building, and experience has already demonstrated the thorough convenience, suitability, and comfort of the arrangements. The council has much pleasure in informing the General Assembly that Mrs. Hunter-Baillie has presented the council with a cheque for £500 towards the building fund. As the council spared no expense to erect a college worthy of the Church, it trusts that this will be recognised by Church people throughout the colony. Subscriptions are earnestly solicited towards the building fund. The members of this assembly are reminded that a reduction of one-third of the fees is made for the daughters of ministers; and also that one-third of the income derived from the estate of the late Rev. Colin Stewart, M.A., is devoted to the education of ministers' daughters belonging to the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales. As the assembly has a right to expect that the religious training of the pupils of the Ladies' College should not be neglected, the council has to report that the proceedings of every day are opened and closed with prayer. In addition to the regular religious instruction given under the supervision of the principal, the Rev. J. Auld, M.A., of Ashfield, conducts the Scripture lessons every Friday morning.

The Rev. Dr. KINROSS said that the college had been going on very successfully during the past year. They had been impeded hitherto on account of the smallness of the buildings, but having entered upon new buildings he had no doubt that the attendance would continue to increase. He thought that it was a very great matter indeed that the Church was having their daughters educated both as regards literature and religion, and to have that education under the care of those in whose character and attainments they had the utmost confidence. All would agree that in Dr. Marden they had secured a most efficient principal. He thought that the institution was worthy of the best support of the ministers and members of the Church, and he moved the following deliverance:—Receive the report; thank the council for its diligence; appoint Rev. George M'Innes and Mr. W. G. Crane, as councillors, and Mr. James Little as auditor; commend the Ladies' College to the warm sympathy and cordial support of the Church.

The Rev. Dr. GEEKIE, while seconding the report, desired some information in respect to the college. It was not advertised enough, and he suggested that a referee be appointed for each district, from whom residents could obtain information about the college.

The Revs. P. F. M'Kenzie and William Gardner agreed for the most part with what Dr. Geekie had said.

Dr. MARDEN said that a building worthy, all would say, of the Church, and costing about £25,000, had been established. Towards this sum £1000 had been paid by the trustees of the Erskine-street property, and £500 had been given by Mrs. Hunter-Baillie, and he believed that that morning Mrs. Hunter-Baillie had given a further sum. For the rest of the money the council had given a bond to the banks.

The deliverance was agreed to.

THE NAMING OF CHURCHES.

The following overture, made by the Rev. H. Macready, and transmitted *simpliciter* by the Presbytery of Sydney, was taken as read:—"Whereas there is no authority in the Sacred Writings for canonizing men and women and entitling them 'Saints;' and whereas in the history of Christianity the dedication of churches to so-called saints is associated with ignorance, superstition, and idolatry; and whereas Presbyterian congregations in this new country, by voluntarily adopting such names, appear to approve the doctrine of the Church of Rome respecting the worship of saints, which is contrary to the teachings of the Presbyterian Church: It is humbly overtured to the Venerable the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales that the General Assembly shall take these premises into consideration, and instruct the congregations under its superintendence not to adopt such names, and so to avoid the appearance of evil."

The Rev. H. MACREADY, in support of the overture, said that a visitor from the Presbyterian Church of the United States would be struck on visiting New South Wales to find the names of no less than eight of the churches of the Presbytery of Sydney alone called after saints. It might be viewed as an indication of superior culture and vigorous growth, or it might be viewed as a fungus growth, an excrescense. (Hear, hear.) Brethren knew how in early days the Christian worship was corrupted, how the objects of invocation increased, and how eventually the privilege of appointing saints was reserved to the Roman Pontiff, so that now there was a saint for every day in the year, and saint worship is prominent, and prevails to a large extent in the Church of Rome. Now what did the Presbyterian Church say with regard to this practice. Did it not solemnly declare in the Confession of Faith that according to the word of God this worship of saints was an error. Why, then, did the Presbyterian Church here go to the Roman catalogue of saints for names to the churches? (A Voice: "They are in the New Testament.") No doubt some true ardour and patriotism had brought out these names from the church of the district in which they were born and reared. In this age of enlightenment and inquiry, the Church having accepted the great commission to make disciples of all nations, they desired their Church to contain members of all nations, and, therefore, the churches should not be distinguished by any particular national symbol or national peculiarity. But the question under consideration still remains. Popery was not dead here, and never before had saint worship been so prevalent as now. Were Presbyterian churches who adopted saints' names faithfully and effectively working against that idolatrous worship? The speaker then referred to the revised version of the Bible, and brought forward in support of his argument the fact that the American revisers preferred the names of the authors of the Gospels to appear without the prefix saint, as it did not appear in the ancient manuscripts. He begged to move,—"That congregations be instructed not to adopt saints' names as the names of their churches."

The following overture from the Bathurst Presbytery was taken as read:—"Whereas in the year 1865 a union of the Presbyterian communions in this country was effected, after prolonged deliberation, and a basis was solemnly agreed to: And whereas this basis included all the standards and conditions of union accepted by the parties entering thereinto: And whereas the basis is still the basis on which this Church exists: And whereas the basis, during 25 years, has not been disturbed, either in matters wherein it is silent or in matters whereon it speaks: And whereas any disturbance of the same now would be a breach of faith, inasmuch as all the parties entering the Church then and since did so on the basis, in their various charges following various practices as to the naming of churches and subordinate forms of worship: And whereas any interference with the liberty of congregations, as aforesaid, would introduce new questions of discipline and new terms of communion: It is therefore now and hereby humbly overtured to the venerable assembly by the Presbytery of Bathurst, that the said assembly shall declare that any attempt to disturb existing arrangements, from whatever quarter this may proceed, is at variance with the constitution, the practice, and the spirit of this Church, and fitted to cause disunion and hinder the progress of truth in the land."

The Rev. Dr. GEEKIE, who appeared in support of this overture, said that he felt humiliated that in the General Assembly of a Church calling itself Presbyterian so small a question as that of the adoption of saints' names by congregations should have been brought up for discussion. It was not the merits of the motion that moved him, it was the demerits, the absurdity of the question that moved him to speak. The question that had been raised by Mr. Macready was an attempt to unsettle the practice of the Church that was not only when it was united, but long before union. There was much in the whole affair to excite laughter. That was evident from the mirthfulness of the assembly. They had been told that morning about the United States Church, but he was not aware that their action was a precedent for the Church of New South Wales. In the United States they called their ships "The Mary Jane," &c., but here they were not called "The Mary Ann" or such names; names of a different type were given to them. In his native place there were churches with such names as "The Cowgate." A name like that grated on the ears, it had a harsh sound. A more euphonious title was wanted. Saint simply meant either a very good man or a very good woman, and if the Church of Rome did not apply the proper meaning, was the Presbyterian Church to alter the names of some of their congregations for that reason, names that called up historic associations? He could never sympathise with the man who cared nothing for these associations. When the union of the Church of New South Wales was brought about nothing was said about the names of churches. Surely congregations had a right to have any name they pleased. It was preposterous for a few ministers to tell congregations, some of whom had been in existence for over a quarter of a century, to change names rich with historic association, such as St. Andrew's Church or St. George's Church, to names like Cowgate Church. To him names were the same as regarded their signification. What was the difference between St. Andrew's Church and Cook's Church? If there had been anything that had injured the Presbyterian Church it had been over-legislation—legislation on trifling matters. A great deal was heard about physical science, but he doubted whether the people of New South Wales had as much intelligence as the people of Glasgow or Edinburgh had 50 years ago—no, or the tenth part of it. (Cries of "Question.") The first duty of the Church was to act with breadth of moderation.

Dr. KINROSS moved the previous question.

Dr. STEEL thought that it was not fair to bring up the previous question. The proper way was either to adopt or dismiss the appeal.

The previous question was carried.

The Rev. Hugh Robertson, missionary, was associated with the assembly.

At this stage the Moderator entered the chair.

REVISION OF MINUTES.

The Revs. George M'Innes and A. A. Aspinall were associated with the clerk as a committee to revise the Assembly minutes.

ASSEMBLY HALL.

On the motion of the Rev. J. Walker, the following motion was agreed to,—"Whereas urgent need of an Assembly Hall and Church offices is admitted on all hands, it is resolved that the General Purposes Committee be specially instructed to make the necessary inquiries, and submit a practicable proposal to next meeting of the assembly."

BOYS' COLLEGE.

The committee of the proposed boys' college reported that owing to various causes nothing practicable was done in this matter; nevertheless the committee felt that a Presbyterian boys' college in Sydney would be a great benefit to the Church, and that the matter should not be postponed.

The Rev. JOHN WALKER proposed the following deliverance, and it was agreed to,—"Receive the report and re-appoint the committee, with power to add to their number."

VOTES OF THANKS.

The Rev. I. M. Ross moved, and it was agreed to,—"That the thanks of this assembly be given to the ministers and office-bearers of St. Stephen's Church for their kindness in granting the use of the church; that the thanks of the assembly be given to the friends in Sydney and suburbs for their kind hospitality to members of assembly, and to the hospitality committee for their attention, and that the thanks of the assembly be given to the press for their attention to the business, and for the fair and accurate reports of its proceedings."

MODERATOR'S CLOSING ADDRESS.

The MODERATOR then delivered his closing address. He said:—Fathers and brethren,—Owing to pressure of business I have not been able to prepare a closing address; only a few of the more important subjects will be briefly referred to. The amount of business transacted has been fully above the average, and perhaps has been as important. The adoption of the "standing orders," although causing a certain amount of confusion at first, as was naturally to be expected, yet in the end answered its purpose, for the assembly was virtually closed last night, and would have been actually so had there been a great desire to rush the business. The assembly is under deep obligation to those members of the various committees who were entrusted with several difficult and delicate subjects to consider and report, and who discharged their duties so well that it may be said that their findings were confirmed by the assembly. A very interesting part of our proceedings was in connection with the report on heathen missions, when Rev. J. G. Paton, Dr. Gunn, and others addressed the assembly. A very pleasant afternoon was spent on the occasion of the opening of the new Presbyterian Ladies' College at Croydon by his Excellency Lord Jersey. The inspiring words of Lady Jersey to the pupils, we may feel assured, will be long and affectionately remembered by all who were privileged to hear them. Of the matters remitted to presbyteries for their consideration and report, one of the most important is that of the proposed amendments on the aged and infirm ministers fund regulations. In regard to the matter, it should be borne in mind that the spiritual interests of congregations are as much concerned as the temporal interests of ministers. This assembly may be remembered by some as one during which other representative and important assemblies have been held; by the Wesleyan Conference and the Federation Convention. From the sister Church we have already received cordial greetings, and these we cordially reciprocate. Regarding the Federation Convention, perhaps it is premature to express any decided opinions as to results, but our great desire is that the Divine blessing may rest upon their deliberations, and that the outcome may be that the different colonies may be more closely knit together, that jealousies cease, that harmony and goodwill may prevail everywhere, and that the glory of God may be advanced more and more throughout this land. Fathers and brethren, we cannot separate without according our sincere thanks to the hospitality committee for their kindness and attention to the members of assembly. In closing, let me formally thank you for your kindness and forbearance towards myself when occupying the chair of this house. And now, as we go forth to our various homes and congregations, my prayer is that the great King and Head of the Church may crown with abundant blessing the labours of the ministers and office-bearers and people of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

Prayer having been offered, the minutes of the sederunt were read and agreed to, and the Tuesday after the first Sunday in March was announced as being the day for the meeting of the next General Assembly. The Moderator, at 1.40 p.m., having declared the assembly dissolved, the Benediction was pronounced.

LADIES' EVANGELISTIC ASSOCIATION.

The monthly meeting of the Ladies' Evangelistic Association was held on Wednesday afternoon in the Temperance Hall. Miss Pemell presided. Miss Wathered reported for the month the distribution of 1981 bouquets in the Sydney Hospital, Prince Alfred Hospital, Children's Hospital (Glebe), Little Bay Hospital, and Sanatorium, and the Benevolent Asylum. Mrs. Ewan, hon. cor. secretary of "King's Daughters," and Mrs. Murray, colonial president, were present, and urged all present to join in helping to forward the work of the association as "King's Daughters." There were 16 of the latter union present, and others were willing to join. A parcel of clothing for the poor had been received from Young and 80 garments had been issued by the Dorcas societies. Mrs. Palmer gave an account of the Bible Woman's work. She had visited principally in Goulburn, Willis, and Lower Macquarie streets, and had found several very sick women, some of whom had since passed away. These she had attended to. She had got some into hospitals, and taught the daughter of one waistcoat-making by which she was enabled to earn her living. At this juncture Miss Dickson said she had been requested by the members of the Flower Mission to make a presentation on their behalf to Miss Elsie Pottie, who has for some years as one of their number visited the Benevolent Asylum and Little Bay Hospital with flowers. Permission having been granted by the lady presiding, an address was read, accompanied by a handsome china afternoon tea service, including silver spoons and sugar tongs and biscuit barrel. The address spoke of the loving esteem in which the donors held their young friend, and their desire for her happiness in her approaching marriage. Miss Pottie was quite overcome by the unexpected gift, and Mrs. Pottie briefly thanked the Flower Mission on her daughter's behalf, and said she knew that the happy hours spent in their united work would ever be a happy reminiscence.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—March 12.

Ballaarat, R.M.S., 4748 tons, Captain E. Ashdown, from London January 22, Gibraltar January 27, Malta January 30, Brindisi February 2, Port Said February 5, Suez February 6, Aden February 10, Colombo February 18, Albany 1st instant, Adelaide 8th instant, and Melbourne 10th instant. Passengers—From London for Sydney: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Benson, Mrs. Macrae 5 children and nurse, Mrs. E. Moore, Mrs. O'Sullivan, Mr. A. F. W. Saunders, his Grace the Duke of Manchester, Mr. H. Henderson, Mr. J. Robinson, Mr. With. From Brindisi for Sydney: Mr. C. Von Fedorowitz, Mr. A. Shanks. From Colombo for Sydney: Mr. H. Lea Smith, Mr. Johns, Misses Johns (2), Messrs. Cater, Carver, H. Browne, H. King, Cotgrave, W. Schultz. From London for Brisbane: Mr. J. G. Webb. From London for Wanganui: Mr. and Mrs. Parker. From London for Auckland: Rev. and Mrs. P. Comins, Mrs. Benson and child, Miss Ashwell, Miss Collier. From Colombo for Hobart: Miss Gatehouse. From Melbourne for Sydney: Mr. and Mrs. J. Larkin, Mr. and Mrs. Hann, Mr. and Mrs. Gamlin, Mr. and Mrs. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Allen and child, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lawrence 2 children and nurse, Mr. J. C. Dunster, Miss Dunster, Mr. Cater, Miss Cater, Misses Murray (2), Messrs. Lucy, Kenning, Wilson, Lieutenant-Colonel F. G. Teale, Messrs. F. Wilson, F. Murphy, J. Woolford, S. Woolford, J. Aitchison, J. Burroughs, G. Ritchie. A. Maclean, agent.

Fiado (s.), 985 tons, Captain William Hammer, from Port Pirie 5th instant, via Port Germein 6th instant. W. Howard Smith and Sons, Limited, agents.

Devonport, barque, 291 tons, Captain George Greenwood, from Melbourne February 27. John See and Co., agents.

Gwydir (s.), 515 tons, Captain W. Carter, from Newcastle 11th instant. Hunter River New S. N. Company, Limited, agents.

Newcastle (s.), 1251 tons, Captain R. J. Skinner, from Newcastle 11th instant. Newcastle S.S. Company, Limited, agents.

Sydney (s.), 634 tons, Captain W. Anderson, from Newcastle 11th instant. Newcastle S.S. Company, Limited, agents.

Kaiser Wilhelm II., German Imperial mail steamer, 7120 tons, Captain L. Störmer, from Bremen January 21, Southampton January 25, Genoa 2nd ultimo, Port Said 9th ultimo, Suez 10th ultimo, Aden 14th ultimo, Colombo 21st ultimo, Adelaide 8th instant, and Melbourne 10th instant. Passengers—For Sydney: Consul Carl L. Sahl, Mrs. C. L. Sahl children and nurse, Mr. F. L. Casher, Mr. Charles Lund, Mr. John B. Engelen and Mrs. Engelen, Messrs. Leo. Falk, L. Schulz, C. Kahrmann, B. Schmidt, and 140 in the steerage. Fredk. Beta and Co., agents.

Fiona (s.), 817 tons, Captain W. A. Curphey, from Fiji February 27, via Auckland March 7. Colonial Sugar Refining Company, agents.

Innamincka (s.), 2500 tons, Captain W. Donaldson, from Melbourne March 10.—Passengers: Mrs. Ash, Mrs. Lazar, Mrs. M'Crackett, Mrs. Macauley, Mrs. Hammond, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Carnduff, Mrs. Anslow, Mrs. Jefferd, Mrs. Job, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Zoimer, Mrs. Matters, Miss Bernie, Miss Mulvey, Miss Hudson, Miss Fosber, Miss Stanley, Miss Krakouer, Miss Hergentreu, Miss Matters, Messrs. Mason, Stanley, Hayward, Barnden, Carnduff, Kaeppel, Congdon, Meyers, Duffy, Hay, Cottrill, Down, Millar, Sandilands, Carlton, Matters and son, J. Macgowan, T. Macgowan, Master Macgowan, R. Green, Ash, C. Flohm, G. T. Flohm, Lazar, Crawford, Conigrave, Street, Sanders, Bateman, Hall, M'Nabb, Stanton, Northam, Fish, Wilson, Irving, O'Brien, Miller, Russell, Jeffers, Captain T. W. Lockyer, Messrs. Brahm, Pearman, S. Sutherland, A. Sutherland, J. Wilson, H. Hunter, W. Leech, Cockcroft, Montgomerie, W. Lee, A. Leech, and 75 in second cabin. J. S. Yuill, agent.

Gambier (s.), 1577 tons, Captain W. T. Liley, from Melbourne March 10. Passengers—Mrs. E. Woodhead, Mrs. J. Errington, Mrs. Streaton, Mrs. N. M'Pherson, Mrs. D. Holland, Mrs. S. King, Miss N. M'Kay, Miss E. Smith, Miss J. Smith, Miss F. Williams, Messrs. R. Young, T. N. Calhoun, G. Crawford, J. E. Breun, L. Wilson, A. Streaten, J. Barwell, T. Flynn, A. F. Hill, W. R. Seaward, and 30 in the steerage. William Howard Smith and Sons, Limited, agents.

Warrego (s.), 1552 tons, Captain W. R. Fleetwood, from Melbourne 10th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Garrard, Mrs. Astley, Mrs. A. R. Carter, Mrs. Guthrie, Mrs. Cerrie 5 children and 2 servants, Mrs. Mack and 2 children, Mrs. Dalzell, Miss Kate Walsh, Miss Bittanio, Miss Johnston, Miss E. Oldfield, Miss C. Graham, Miss Winstanley, Messrs. Oldham, Garrard, T. C. O'Brien, W. M'Kenna, R. M. Brechin, A. Pooley, T. Jones, Hankinson, Quested, D. Harrison, W. Aitken, Emanuel, H. Dunn, Mackay, Parkes, M'Innes, Plumridge, E. Rowe, E. Cannick, E. R. Reilly, W. Nolan, E. Portman, W. Harrison, M. Petereschs, H. Rumball, H. Smith, H. Miller, Hearne, A. Fisher, A. E. Jones, G. H. James, W. Webster, C. M. Chalmer, E. E. Carter, Lewlar, Mack, W. Corbett, Johnston, C. B. Richardson, S. P. Stirling, F. E. Dalzell, Trickett, and 52 in the steerage. Burns, Philp, and Co., Limited, agents.

DEPARTURES.—March 12.

Wavertree, ship, for San Francisco.
Te Anau (s.), for Auckland and ports.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—March 13.

Otarama (s.), for Port Chalmers, N.Z.; Macquarie, ship, for London; Vidar, barque, for Hamburg; Ostend (s.), for Richmond River; Coraki (s.), for Richmond River; Australian (s.), for Clarence River; Rosedale (s.), for Manning River; Balmain (s.), Boomerang (s.), Lubra (s.), Maitland (s.), for Newcastle; Coomonderry (s.), for Shoalhaven; Gambier (s.), for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—March 12.

Te Anau (s.), 1652 tons, Captain Todd, for Auckland. Passengers—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Comins, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Vane, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Holgate, Mr. and Mrs. James Clark and infant, Mrs. Buxton, Mrs. Bertie, Mrs. G. V. Benson and son, Mrs. L. Evans, Mrs. Smith, Miss Ashwell, Miss Moore, Miss Loder, Miss Hartridge, Miss Collyer, Messrs. C. E. Scriven, Bakewell, J. Myers, R. Nairn, E. J. Cyger, E. G. Barker, G. W. Barker, J. Temple, M. T. Franks, W. H. Browne, George and John Palmer, Captain A. C. Corry, R.N., Thomas Eveleigh, H. Faulder, and 19 in the steerage.

Otarama (s.), 3500 tons, Captain G. Scruby, for Port Chalmers, N.Z., in ballast.

Professor Johnson, barque, 1108 tons, Captain Anton Lorentzen, for Rotterdam.

COASTERS OUTWARD.—March 12.

Newcastle (s.), Sydney (s.), Gwydir (s.), for Newcastle; Julia, for Camden Haven; J. G. Kondio, for Nambucca River; Lass o' Gowrie (s.), for Kiama.

IMPORTS.—March 12.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices under this heading.]

Kaiser Wilhelm II., German mail steamer, from Bremen, via ports: 200 slabs, 54 strips, 119 pieces and 95 cases marble, 200 packages bricks, 2373 ballots cor fibre, 21 boxes copper rivets, 25 cases machinery, 45 packages furniture, 30 packages tools, 291 packages boots and shoes, 171 packages drapery, 67 packages toys, 21 cases pianos, 19 packages paper, 10 bales cotton, 7 cases instruments, 250 packages provisions, 60 cases matches, 39 packages hardware, 5 cases brushware, 32 packages paste, 10 cases olive oil, 17 cases preserves, 450 cases raisins, 17 half-chests tea, 200 cases condensed milk, 46 packages buttons, 39 packages woollens, 6 cases indiarubber goods, 437 cases beer, 5 cases hops, 6 cases sardines, 10 cases marble tiles, 19 cases starch, 28 packages cordage, 3 bundles oars, and sundries. Also, cargo for Queensland and New Zealand ports and Samoa.

Gambier (s.), from Melbourne: 1475 sacks flour, 3877 bags potatoes, 643 bags onions, 752 bags chaff, 115 sacks maize, 20 sacks barley, 311 bags oats, 17 bags bulbs, 26 sacks garlic, 19 bundles steel, 180 bars steel, 94 pieces scenery, 2 bales hops, 50 cases tea, 25 cases canned fruit, 55 pieces flagging, 15 stones, 1 case books, 3 cases blacking, 6 cases soap, 6 cases tobacco, 3 butter workers, 2 sewing machines, 3 crates box tiles, 3 bundles sheepskins, 3 horses, 7 cases sundries, 3 tin trunks.

Vision, brig, from Kaipara, N.Z.: 8715 pieces undressed timber.

Devonport, barque, from Melbourne: 8527 bags wheat, 100 cases dynamite.

Fiado (s.), from Wallaroo and Port Pirie: 4800 bags flour. For Newcastle: 548 tons copper ore.

Lubeck (s.), from Apia and Tonga: 16 cases and 855 bunches bananas, 858 boxes oranges, 16 kegs limejuice, 4 boxes coral, and sundries.

Fiona (s.), from Ba River, Fiji, via Auckland: From Fiji to Auckland—8800 sacks sugar and 17 pieces machinery. From Auckland to Sydney—300 sacks sugar, 1984 bundles bags, 6 sacks copper pipes.

Warrego (s.), from Melbourne: 240 rolls wire netting, 301 bags ground bark, 87 bags potatoes, 1 hoisting engine, 170 hogsheads ale, 85 sacks oatmeal, 195 cases fruit, 376 bags flour, 18 crates bottles, quantity scenery and effects, 15 bags ginger, 5 bales carpets, 8 bales blankets, 15 packages paper, and sundries, and through cargo for Queensland ports.

EXPORTS.—March 12.

Professor Johnson, barque, for Rotterdam: 1513 tons shale.

Te Anau (s.), for Auckland: 156 ingots tin, 6 sheets iron, 5 bundles wire, 64 plates iron, 150 bundles wire, 18 pigs lead, 26 kegs white lead, 16 packages mattresses, 189 bags bones, 586 bags bonedust, 52 crates E. bottles, 55 cases whisky, 4 bags seed, 3 packages leather, 20 cases drugs, 3284 bags rice, 119 mats rice, 320 bags sugar, 4 cases cigars, 30 bales kapok, 11 cases brooms, 20 cases August flour, 20 cases G. syrup, 3 cases boots, 5 cases tartaric acid, 4 cases cream tartar, 700 tons coal, and sundries.

Custom House.—Entered outwards: March 12, Thistle, three-masted schooner, 139 tons, Captain J. E. Hawkins, for Solomon Islands, via Noumea; Gulf of Venice (s.), 2922 tons, Captain Ligertwood, for London; Royal Tar, barque, 598 tons, Captain T. A. Franklin, for German New Guinea; Fiado (s.), 985 tons, Captain W. Hammer, for Noumea, via Newcastle, via Bulli; Gambier (s.), 1577 tons, Captain W. T. Liley, for Melbourne.

Captain W. Hammer reports that the steamer Fiado left Port Germein on March 6, at 4 p.m., passed the Promontory on March 9, at 9.40 p.m., Cape St. George on March 11 at 2 p.m., and entered Sydney Heads on March 12, at 2 a.m. Experienced light variable winds to Cape St. George, and from thence moderate easterly gale, with high sea.

The Hauroto left Auckland at noon on Wednesday last, and is expected to reach Sydney next Monday.

Captain W. A. Curphey reports the Colonial Sugar Refining Company's steamer Fiona, from Fiji, via Auckland, left Ba at 7.30 a.m. on February 27, and cleared the reef at 4 p.m.; arrived in Auckland at 1.30 p.m. on March 4; left again at 3.30 p.m. on the 7th, and arrived in Sydney at 2.15 p.m. on the 12th. From Fiji to Auckland, light easterly winds and fine weather; from Auck and to the North Cape, light variable winds and fine weather; thence strong east gale and heavy rain until reaching within 80 miles of Sydney, when the wind hauled into the S.S.E., blowing hard and clearing up the weather.

Captain W. R. Fleetwood reports the steamer Warrego left Melbourne on the 10th instant at 5.30 p.m., cleared Port Phillip Heads at 9.35 p.m., passed Gabo Island on the 11th at at 11.10 p.m., entered Sydney Heads on the 12th at 10 p.m., and arrived at Company's wharf at 10.50 p.m. Experienced light variable winds and fine weather to Montague Island, thence strong southerly wind and high sea, with heavy N.E. swell, to arrival.

The Devonport, barque, 291 tons, Captain Greenwood, from Melbourne February 27, reports leaving with strong S.W. breezes and heavy sea; thence to Kiama light N.E. and variables. The Devonport drifted back to Cape St. George, 40 miles south; yesterday morning got a fresh southerly wind, and carried same to arrival.

Captain W. T. Liley reports the steamer Gambier left Melbourne on Tuesday, March 10, at 1.40 p.m., cleared Heads at 4.30 p.m., rounded Wilson's Promontory at 2.35 a.m. on the 11th, passed Gabo at 10.35 p.m. same date, Cape St. George at 2.15 p.m. on the 12th, and entered Sydney Heads at 10.30 p.m. Experienced light southerly winds and hazy weather to Green Cape, from thence to arrival fresh southerly winds and a high confused sea, with thick rain and hard squalls.

THE R.M.S. ORIENT.

The following passengers have been booked per R.M.S. Orient, 5365 tons, Captain H. G. Darby, to leave Sydney on Saturday, March 14, for London, via Hobart and usual ports:—From Sydney to London: Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Huggins, Mr. and Mrs. Dyson, Mr. and Mrs. Gough and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles and 5 children, Mrs. and Miss Wright, Mrs. Sutty, Mrs. Kemp, Mrs. Swift, Lady Anne Marsham, Miss Rolleston, Miss Lobb, Miss Garrie, Misses Dyson (2), Miss Drake, Miss Holms, Miss M'Donald, Miss Stratsman-Taylor, Miss S. F. Hulle, Miss Pritchard, Lord Hindlip and valet, Mr. and Master Taylor, Mr. T. Eve, Mr. Field, Mr. Sharrock, Mr. J. Drummond Robertson, Mr. C. T. Usborne, Mr. E. F. Robinson, Mr. E. W. Robinson, Mr. A. Drummond, Mr. W. Nygreen, Mr. C. Backstone, Mr. W. Smith, Mr. James Walker, Mr. Bing, Mr. E. W. Leftwich, Mr. R. Bryant, Mr. J. R. Kerr, Mr. T. Horwood, Mr. J. G. Gowland, Mr. M'Laughlin, Mr. E. D. Aubin, Mr. John Gill, Mr. E. Broughton, Mr. T. C. Hogan, Mr. W. G. Booth, Mr. F. J. Hutchins, Mr. James Shaw, Mr. O. Memmell. From Sydney to Ismailia: Mr. R. Windeyer. From Sydney to Colombo: Miss Hurd Wood, Mr. K. Cox. From Sydney to Calcutta: Miss H. Dudley. From Adelaide to London: Mr. and Mrs. Yaill, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Master Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams, Master Williams, Mrs. Charnock, Mrs. Marcus, Miss Porter, Miss Watson, Mr. H. L. Hawkes. From Melbourne to London: Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Shackell, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. M'Eacharn, Miss M'Eacharn, 2 children, valet, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Burford, Mrs. Argyle, Mrs. Duckett, Mrs. Rodger, Mrs. Liveing, Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Moulin, Mrs. Duffield and 3 children, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Dalgish, Miss M'Ilrath, Miss Clark, Miss Rodgers, Miss Mitchell, Miss M'Grane, Misses Moulin, Miss Jenkin, Miss Blenkiron, Archdeacon M'Cullagh, Dr. Argyle, Mr. Garton, Mr. T. Yardley, Mr. Reid, Dr. Gibson, Mr. Perrin, Mr. J. C. Smith, Mr. A. Marks, Mr. Hutchins, Mr. A. Marks, Mr. L. J. Cowing, Mr. T. Conquest, Mr. Phillips, Mr. W. H. Farmer, Mr. T. Jeffrey, Mr. R. Hale, Mr. R. Kell, Mr. John Rees, Mr. D. Rodger, Mr. J. S. Brown, Mr. R. Scott, Mr. D. Laidlaw, Mr. G. Haven, Mr. R. H. Liveing, Mr. R. Regan. From Melbourne to London: Mr. J. W. Addy. From Sydney to Adelaide: Mr. G. A. Bremer. From Sydney to Melbourne: Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. W. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Street, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Marks, Mr. and Mrs. Booth, Mrs. Alsop, Miss Fell, Miss Street, Miss Alsop, Mr. Brown, Mr. Hudson, Mr. Carl Dentgen, Mr. de Burgh, Mr. Sharrock, Master Alsop, Mr. Geddes. From Sydney to Hobart: Mr. A. M. Woodhill. From Hobart to Adelaide: Mr. and Mrs. D. Reid and family.

THE BALLAARAT.

The R.M.S. Ballaarat, of the P. and O. Company's line, entered Sydney Heads soon after 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and after a brief detention at Watson's Bay, was granted pratique and came up to the new wharf of the P. and O. Company—the first of the line to land her passengers there. An account has been given in these columns of the alterations which have been made in this well-known P. and O. liner. The promenade deck, the refrigerating machinery, cold chambers, and other alterations were described. Captain Ashdown being still in command is sufficient guarantee that all has been done for the happiness as well as security of those on board. Mr. Hill is still chief officer, and has, as always heretofore, lent his every spare moment in conjunction with the purser, Mr. Charles H. Bentley, and Dr. H. N. Bullock, in facilitating anything to alleviate any possible ennui during the 12,000 miles traversed. Mr. Cockerell has superseded Mr. Ingram as chief steward, but nothing has suffered in the cuisinary department, for which this ship is so proverbially noted, under his management. Mr. J. Cameron, chief engineer, reports that the engines have worked very satisfactorily, there not being a hitch or stoppage other than at the various ports of call. That the usual speed has been maintained can be gathered from the weather report appended. The Ballaarat left Royal Albert Docks at noon on Thursday, January 22, 1891; passed Gravesend at 2.30 p.m.; arrived at Gibraltar at 5.22 a.m. on Tuesday, January 27. Experienced moderate south-westerly winds and fine weather during the passage, with the exception of crossing the Bay of Biscay, where a fresh south-westerly gale was fallen in with. Left Gibraltar at 9.35 a.m. on January 27; arrived at Malta at 9 a.m. on Friday, January 30. Light winds and fine weather throughout the passage. Left Malta at 8.12 p.m. on same date; arrived at Brindisi on Sunday, February 1, at 7.5 a.m. Received H.M. mails for India, China, and Australia at 1.45 a.m. on Monday, February 2. Left Brindisi at 2.36 a.m. same date; arrived at Port Said at 1.52 a.m. on Thursday, February 5. Fine weather during the passage. Coaled ship, and entered Canal at 7 a.m., 1.40 arrived at Suez, 2.34 a.m. left Suez. Arrived at Aden at 9.40 a.m. on Tuesday, February 10; transferred Indian mails to company's steamer Assam. Experienced light southerly winds to Jebel Tier, thence to Perim strong S. winds. Left Aden at 4 p.m. same date; arrived at Colombo on Tuesday, February 17, 9.5 a.m., transferred China mails to company's Oriental, coaled ship; experienced moderate N.E. monsoon and fine weather throughout the passage; left Colombo on Wednesday, February 18, at 7.22 a.m.; arrived off King George's Sound on Sunday, March 1, at 3 a.m., in a dense fog; at 11, fog lifting, proceeded into inner harbour; ship in quarantine. Experienced light variable winds and fine clear weather to the Equator, thence fresh S.E. trades to 30° S. and southerly to south-westerly moderate winds to arrival; left King George's Sound at 4.45 p.m. same date; arrived at Adelaide on the 5th, experienced strong E.N.E. winds and fine weather with considerable sea. The steamer left for Melbourne at 1.40 p.m. same date, and arrived at Williamstown on the 7th. She left Williamstown Railway Pier on Tuesday, March 10, at 5.26 a.m., passed through Heads at 8.40 a.m., arrived off Sydney Heads at 6 a.m. on Thursday, March 12, anchored inside at 7, when the health officer boarded the ship, mustered the ship's company for inspection, and received pratique; at 7.20 a.m. weighed anchor, and proceeded to wharf. Experienced moderate S.E. winds and overcast weather until passing Montague Island, when a north-easterly wind with a considerable sea was met with, and continued until arrival, with frequent heavy rain squalls.

THE KAISER WILHELM II.

The German Imperial mail steamship Kaiser William II., of the Norddeutscher Lloyd line, arrived at the Heads at noon yesterday, and after being cleared by the health officer anchored below Garden Island. A few particulars of the trip were given in yesterday's issue. The voyage throughout has been of an enjoyable character, and before separating the passengers gave expression to their satisfaction by thanking Captain Störmer and his officers, and the purser (Mr. H. Stöttcher) for all that had been done for their welfare during the voyage. The Kaiser has done some steady steaming on the way out, and not only were the four days' detention at Bremen made up during the voyage, but the steamer has also arrived five days before her itinerary date. The machinery, under the direction of Mr. H. Peters, is in admirable working order. Captain Störmer has the same deck officers, Mr. P. Wettin being chief, and Dr. R. Ohle is again medical officer. The weather day by day was all that could be desired, and this helped in some measure to put everybody in a good humour. At the commencement of the voyage, or rather immediately before it, the weather at Bremen was exceptionally cold, and the steamer was detained four days in port on account of the ice. The Weser was frozen over, and carts, carriages, drays, and all sorts of wheel and horse traffic went over it. The Kaiser was liberated on January 24, and in consequence of the Scheldt being frozen no call was made at Antwerp. She proceeded direct to Southampton for saloon passengers, and left there for Genoa on January 25. A good run was made across the Bay of Biscay and along the Portugal coast, and Genoa was called at on the 2nd ultimo. Thence another fine run was made to Port Said, and the Mediterranean, it was remarked, looked its bluest and best. The Canal was entered on the 9th ultimo, and a departure was taken from Suez on the 10th. The passage of the Red Sea was pleasantly free from the stifling heat which has sometimes to be endured, and Aden was touched at on the 14th ultimo. Very good work was done across the Arabian Sea, and the Kaiser reached Colombo on the 21st ultimo. Thence on the long stretch of direct sea steaming to Adelaide the same favourable weather which had been enjoyed followed the steamer all through the S.E. trades and along the Australian coast. After landing passengers and cargo on the 7th instant, the voyage was resumed at 1 a.m. on the 8th, and Hobson's Bay was reached before 1 p.m. on the 9th. Passengers were landed and cargo lightered, and the voyage to Sydney resumed on the 10th. A heavy southerly gale prevailed on the run round. The steamer will go up to the Sutherland Dock this morning, and to-morrow will be floated out and come to a berth at the company's new wharf, formerly that used by the P. and O. Company.

THE INNAMINCKA.

The Adelaide Steamship Company's new boat the Innamincka bids fair to become a most popular vessel, judging by the number of passengers travelling by her. Last evening the steamer had 150 passengers from Melbourne, and her berthing list outwards is being filled up thus early at the company's office. Captain W. Donaldson reports of the trip:—Left Williamstown 2.50 p.m. the 10th, passed Wilson's Promontory 3.20 a.m. the 11th, Gabo Island at 6 p.m., arriving at Sydney at 5.30 p.m. on the 12th. Experienced fine weather to Gabo Island, from thence heavy swell from N.E. with strong current, and strong S.S.E. winds to Sydney.

THE OCEANA AND THE KAISER WILHELM II.

Now that the fine steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., of the North German Lloyd line, is here, some interest is being taken as to the last run home to Colombo of that vessel and the P. and O. Company's R.M.S. Oceana. On the run round from Sydney to Melbourne the Kaiser made the fastest running, and this apparently put the Oceana on her mettle, for on the long stretch of straight-out steaming between Adelaide and Colombo she headed the Kaiser by several hours. Mr. H. Peters, chief engineer of the Kaiser, gives an explanation of this by stating that the Kaiser Wilhelm was restricted to an average speed of 14 knots. His log-book shows this consistently throughout, the revolutions of the screw ranging between 61 and 64, and the speed developed ranging from 329 knots to 351 knots. The draught of water of the Kaiser when she left Adelaide was 26ft. 4in., and the coal on which she had to depend was of a very inferior character. This was in consequence of the strike difficulty. Better coal was procured as the voyage progressed, and from Port Said to Genoa the Kaiser distinguished herself by making a fast passage. On the first day, or rather portion of a day, 204 miles were logged. In the next 24 hours 372 miles were achieved, and the revolutions were 68.5. Next day the record was 378 miles, and the revolutions were 68.7, and on the day previous to arrival at Genoa the distance covered was 382 miles, and the revolutions recorded were 69.4. This is splendid going, and, of course, the improved coal obtained at Port Said had something to do with it. The average speed of the Oceana on the trip home alluded to was 14.8 between Adelaide and Albany, and 14.7 thence to Colombo. This is considered good three-quarter speed for the Oceana. It was given out, however, that the Kaiser Wilhelm was driven to her full extent of speed, but to this Mr. Peters demurs, and produces his log-book to show that the Kaiser Wilhelm was restricted to an average of 14 knots on the run from Australia to Colombo. He does not hold the steaming capabilities of the Oceana in light estimation—quite otherwise, in fact—but at the same time it is perfectly natural that he should have great faith in the engines of his vessel.

BAD WEATHER RUNNING THE EASTING.

Several sailing vessels to Australia have reported particularly severe weather running their easting down. The latest instance is the ship Wynnstay. When in 43.39 S. and 34.40 E. she experienced the first really heavy weather. The fresh breeze from east and east-south-east increased to a gale, bringing up a fearful sea, which washed on board in heavy volumes. The rain was incessant, and at midnight the gale was increasing in violence from about north. Next day the gale continued with mountainous sea, the decks being constantly flooded, as the direction of wind shifted round to north-west, and towards nightfall the violence of the weather took off and sail was made. During the 11th ultimo the weather was comparatively fine, but on the 12th there was a second edition of the storm, more furious than the first. It began at north-east and east-north east, with much rain and heavy squalls and high confused sea, and at 4 p.m. the barometer stood at 28.80, the vessel making easy progress under the three lower topsails. Suddenly the wind lulled and shifted round to west, blowing with hurricane force. The yards were at once laid square, as the vessel plunged away on her course in a terrible sea, which broke over both rails, completely filling up the decks and washing adrift all loose gear. The remainder of the voyage to Adelaide was with moderate weather.

THE CLITUS.

Messrs. Archibald Currie and Co.'s steamer Clitus is due here from Calcutta via ports in a few days. In addition to the Calcutta cargo of rice, castor oil, tea, linseed, and jute goods, the Clitus brings large consignments of tapioca and spices from Singapore. The steamer has accomplished a successful run, via Newcastle and Brisbane, with horses to India, and the voyage includes the discharge and taking in of cargo at Calcutta and Singapore and the landing of cargo at Adelaide and Melbourne. The Clitus has a reputation for the safe conveyance of horses to India, and this is shared by the other vessels of the line, the Argus and Bucephalus. During the past export season these boats took away an aggregate of 1721 animals, and the average loss on this number was only a very small fraction over 1 per cent. This is a record which speaks for itself, and which has not yet been surpassed. Captain Johnson is in command of the Clitus.

THE BHUNDARA.

Messrs. Burns, Philp and Company, Limited, have received advice of the departure from Calcutta of the British-India S. N. Company's s.s. Bhundara for Australia, via Java ports.

SIGNALLING ALONG THE COAST.

Attention has been called lately to the way the signalling is done from certain stations along the coast. It has been suggested that whenever it is possible, the remark "light" or "deep" should be added to sailing vessels' reports when wired to the Sydney head office. During bad weather, too, such as has prevailed the past few days, the fullest reports from the several places at which vessels are in the habit of taking shelter would be much appreciated. An instance of this occurred on Wednesday, when many anxious inquiries were being made respecting the whereabouts of the steamer Alice and the brig Minora. It turned out yesterday that the two missing vessels were safe in Broken Bay, but as they were not reported from there, a canard that a wreck had occurred at Terrigal caused great concern respecting these vessels, and it was only after much wiring on the part of Messrs. J. and A. Brown, the owners of the Alice, that a message came to hand to the effect that "a brig and a steamer" were in Broken Bay. Possibly they were not discovered until some time after they entered, but at such a time particularly the earliest possible news is much valued, and invariably allays considerable anxiety.

THE CITY OF GRAFTON.

The announcement that the Clarence, Richmond, and Macleay Company's well-known steamer City of Grafton is again in commission, will be received with pleasure. She was taken off during the strike, and the work has been effectually carried on by the Kallatina; but the fine, comfortable City has a coastal reputation second to none, and her recommissioning for the Clarence River service is a matter of congratulation amongst many of her old admirers. The ship is fresh from the Atlas Dock and works, where she has undergone a complete overhaul and not a few repairs. In point of newness of appearance the City of Grafton will compare with a vessel fresh from the builders. Everything in the way of cleaning, painting, and scraping has been carried out in the most thorough manner, and the vessel will surprise some of her old friends at the Grafton on her next visit. She is to leave here to-morrow night. The repairs done include new sponsons and side houses. The engines have been put in splendid order, and new back and ends to the boilers, also new tubes. The saloon is in charming order, and the fore cabin has received equal attention, leaving nothing to be desired to meet the requirements of the passenger service.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

Ballina.—Arrivals: March 12, Baroco (s.), from Cooktown; Airlie (s.), from Sydney, and Cottonbom (s.), from Kongkong. Departures: Yarella (s.), for Bundaberg; Eurimbla (s.), Buningyong (s.), Burwah (s.), for Sydney at Inskip Point. The Clinta (s.), left Townsville on Wednesday afternoon. The Aramac (s.), for Cooktown, arrived at Cairns on Thursday morning.

Newcastle.—Arrivals: March 12, Namoi (s.), Balmain (s.), Lubra (s.), Boomerang (s.), from Sydney.

Gabo Island.—Passed: March 12, Emu (s.), at 10.15; Konoowarra (s.), at 2; Lindus (s.), at 3.10, west; Corinna (s.), at 6.45, north. A schooner like Coquette is becalmed off the island, bound north.

Melbourne.—Arrived: March 12, R.M.S. Ormuz, Bayley (s.), from London; R.M.S. Arcadia, Wodonga (s.), from Sydney; Ballarra (s.), from West Australia; Manapouri (s.), from New Zealand; Tagliaferro (s.), Woomma (s.), Essby (s.), Boswing (s.), from Newcastle; Coogee (s.), from Launceston; Barrabool (s.), from Sydney. Departures: March 12, Pateena (s.), Coogee (s.), for Launceston.

Adelaide.—Arrivals: March 12, Age (s.), from Newcastle; Adelaide (s.), from Melbourne; Lotus, schooner, from Southport. Departures: March 12, Port Phillip (s.), for Melbourne; Murrumbidgee (s.), for London.

(FROM THE BOARD AT THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.)

Tweed Heads.—March 12, Tweed (s.), at anchor in bay; Ellen Allen, schooner, bar bound.

Clarence Heads.—Passed: March 12, Tomki (s.), at 3.30 p.m. north; Australian (s.), and Kallatina (s.), and Mary Wadley, Venus, and Grace Lynn, schooners, bar bound. No signs of steamer Burrawong.

Cape Hawke.—March 12, Trident (s.), and Active, ketch, bar bound.

Port Stephens.—Arrival: March 12, Western (s.), 5.30 p.m.

Kiama.—March 12, Resolute (s.), at anchor in bay.

Crookhaven Heads.—Departures: March 12, Kameruka (s.), 7.30 a.m., and Coomonderry (s.), 1.30 p.m., for Sydney.

Jervis Bay.—Passed: March 12, a topsail schooner, north, 8.30 a.m.; one of A. U. S. N. steamers, at 2 p.m., north.

Bateman's Bay.—Departures: March 12, May Howard and Tottie, schooners; Champion and Moses Fletcher, ketches, at 7 a.m., bound north.

Moruya Heads.—Passed: March 12, a steamer like the one of Howard Smith's, north, 9.15 a.m.; Taramung (s.), 3 p.m., and Glaneus (s.), 3.45 p.m., both north.

Eden.—Departures: Monday 12, Eclipse, schooner, for Sydney, at 7.30 a.m. Passed: March 12, Louis, 3-masted schooner, at 2 p.m., north.

Green Cape.—Passed: March 12, Taramung (s.), at 6.20 a.m.; Glaucus (s.), at 7 a.m., and Louis, 3-masted schooner, at 12.30 p.m., all north.

Gabo Island.—Passed: March 12, a steamer like Emu at 10.15 a.m.; Konoowarra (s.), at 2 p.m.; Lindus (s.), at 3.30 p.m., all west; a schooner rigged steamer, north, 5.20 p.m.; a schooner like Coquette becalmed off island at 6.40 p.m., bound north.

Low Heads (Tas.).—Departures: March 12, Corinna (s.), for Sydney, at 4.55 a.m.; Coogee (s.), for Melbourne, at 4.40 a.m.

Hobart.—Arrival: March 12, Rotomahana (s.), from Melbourne, at 10.45 a.m.

THE MAILS.

THIS DAY.

Melbourne, 4.15 and 7 p.m.
Adelaide, 4 p.m.
Hobart and Launceston, 4 p.m.
Queensland, 5.30 p.m.
Western Australia (Monday via Adelaide), 4 p.m.
Lord Howe Island, 5 a.m.
Richmond River, 7 p.m.

SATURDAY.

Merimbula and Eden, 11 a.m.
Hobart and Launceston, 11 a.m.
Clarence River, 5 p.m.

MONDAY.

India and Continent of Europe, overland to Adelaide, and thence per P. and O. Company's steamer Arcadia, 2.30 p.m.

United Kingdom, overland to Adelaide, and thence per P. and O. Company's steamer Arcadia, 3 p.m.

Dunedin and Invercargill, 3.30 p.m.

PARCEL MAIL.

Parcels addressed to the United Kingdom, and certain foreign countries via the United Kingdom, will be received at the Parcels Office, George-street, for transmission per Orient steamer Orient up to noon THIS DAY, the 13th March. Parcels must not be posted in a letter-box, but must be taken to the Parcels Office, where the necessary declaration as to their contents and value must be signed. Parcels addressed to Germany will also be received at the Parcels Office for transmission per German steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. up to noon on FRIDAY, March 20.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, &c.; at Camperdown Yards, at 2.30, Horses.
W. GARLING.—At his Bazaar, at 2, Horses.
HILL, CLARK, AND CO.—At Camperdown Yards, at 2.30, Horses; at their Stores, at 9.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.
W. INGLIS AND SON.—At Bazaar, at 10.30 and 11, Horses, &c.; at their Yards, at 12, Calves, &c.; at 2, Poultry, &c.; at 2.30, Butter.
H. M'NAMARA.—At Hay-street, at 12, Beef, &c.
W. BRADLEY and CO.—At 247 George-street, at 11, Office Fittings, Telephone, &c.; at 133 William-street, at 11, Furniture, Glass, China, &c.
W. CRANE.—At 417 and 419 Sussex-street, at 11, Stock-in-Trade, Plant, &c., Excelsior Aerated Water and Cordial Works.
HUNTLEY AND TRICKETT.—At their Mart, at 11, Furniture, Pianos, &c.
HARRIS AND ACKMAN.—At their Mart, at 11, Furniture, Breakfast Sets, Butter Dishes, Window Blinds, Overmantels, &c., at 614 George-street, at 11, Stock-in-Trade, Machinery, Office Furniture of a Printer.
NEWTON AND LAMB.—At 448 George-street, at 11, Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Houses and Land.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their Warehouse, at 9.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.
J. BRIDGE AND CO.—At their Stores, Hides, Tallow.
F. L. BARKER.—At his Stores, at 9.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.
THE N.Z. LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY CO.—At their Stores, at 9.30, Hides, Skins.
THE BAILIFF.—At Hill-street, Surry Hills, at 12, Goods and Chattels.
ELLIS AND CO.—At their Yards, at 1, Calves, Lambs, &c.; at 1.30, Butter, &c.; at 2.30, Poultry, Pigeons, &c.; at 4, Hides, Tallow, &c.
DUNN AND WEBB.—At their Rooms, at 2, Furniture, Sewing-machine, Scented Soap, &c.
GOLDSBROUGH MORT, AND CO.—At their Warehouse, at 9.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.
NEALE AND BEGGS.—At Yards, at 2, Butter, &c.
R. RICHARDSON.—At Darling Harbour, Hay, Chaff, &c.; at 2, at his Yards, Poultry, &c.
J. C. YOUNG AND CO.—At their Stores, at 9.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow; at City Yards, at 11, Pigs, &c.
H. HAINES.—At 265 Goulburn-street, at 11, Furniture, &c.; at 75 Phillip-street, at 3, Furniture, &c.
J. P. LISTER.—At his Rooms, at 11, Jewellery, Watches, Clothing, &c.; at 7, Opera Glasses, Cutlery, &c.
BARNARD AND CO.—At 44 Queen-street, Woollahra, at 11, Furniture, Pianoforte, Oil Paintings, &c.
DAVIS, MARKS, AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Ironmongery, E.P. Ware, Fireproof Safes, &c.
A. H. HATFIELD.—At 3 Pine-street, Blackfriars Estate, at 2.30, Furniture, &c.

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Special Advertisements.

OCEAN VIEW ESTATE
KOGARAH
and
ROCKDALE.
AUCTION SALE.
On the GROUND,
TO-MORROW.
FREE TRAIN.

This Property is situated about equal distance from Kogarah and Rockdale, stretching from the railway line back to Gannon's Forest-road, and is adjacent to both railway stations; and on portion of the estate and adjacent thereto are some of the principal residences of the district, the spot being a favourite one from the fact of its occupying the highest position on the line within the distance of the metropolis varying between six and seven miles from the city by the splendid improved train service.

The object in view by the vendors is to secure a healthy settlement near to the city, and nature has supplied them with a choice site, and they have done their duty by making the subdivision a liberal one, each block being about a quarter of an acre, having a frontage of about 66ft. by depths from 150ft. to 200ft.

The difficulty experienced by many people to acquire sites in such a locality is attributed to the fact that they find a difficulty to accumulate an amount sufficient to purchase it right out. To meet this difficulty we propose to give you a variety of terms, so that a block may be within the reach of every industrious man in the community. We give such easy terms as—Five Pounds deposit, and five shillings per week per block, besides which a purchaser may if he desires pay in 60 or 96 monthly payments, and if a purchaser desires to pay cash he may do so, and receive a discount of 2½ per cent. To buyers of four or more lots a like discount of 2½ per cent. will be allowed. An important matter yet untouched is the price asked for such a property. On this point we desire to assure intending buyers that having in view the state of the market and all other attending circumstances, we intend to quit the land at real straight sacrifice prices, and beat all other previous efforts. No complaint shall be laid against us that we have not faithfully carried out our promise to the most exacting, namely, to "Clear the Line at Sacrifice Prices."

Now what is to stand between you and us? We offer you varied blocks at sacrifice prices in a position that cannot be excelled as a health resort or otherwise. It is near the Railway Station, handy to the city, and with a certainty of a City Railway at hand, you can then arrive in the heart of the city in 20 minutes at most, in lieu of 30 as at present.

You can live cheaply and comfortably, with a fair area of land around you.

We extend our invitation to all to attend our AUCTION SALE on NEXT SATURDAY, the 14th March, and we will be pleased to forward FREE TRAIN TICKET and PLAN on application to any who may desire to attend.

GARRARD and HAMILTON,
Auctioneers and Property Agents,
76 Pitt-street, Sydney,
365 Darling-street, Balmain.

SAVE MONEY by SENDING for PRICE LIST (free). Washington Soul and Co., 261 Pitt-street.

ANDERSON and CO., Seed Merchants.—Choice samples Eschalots, Tree Onions, Potato Onions, Lucerne colonial grown, &c., for present sowing. 21 & Pitt-st.

HEYDE, TODMAN, and CO., 39 YORK ST., respectfully recommend their choice stock of Tobaccos, Cigars, Tobacconist Goods, to intending purchasers.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The best Remedy
For Acidity of the Stomach.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
For Heartburn and Indigestion.
For Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections.
The Physician's Cure for Gout,
Rheumatic Gout, and Gravel.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
Safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, delicate Females, and the sickness of Pregnancy.
Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

THE GAME OF DRAUGHTS.

A DRAUGHTS COLUMN is published in the ECHO every WEDNESDAY.

It is conducted by a practical player, and contains problems, "critical positions" arising out of games played by renowned players, selections from games played in Australasia, practical hints to beginners, answers to correspondents, &c.

SEE THE ECHO EVERY WEDNESDAY.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

THE LARGEST ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN AUSTRALASIA.

THE ISSUE FOR THE PRESENT WEEK, MARCH 14,

Contains, amongst other illustrations, the following:—

PORTRAITS OF THE CONVENTION DELEGATES.

With this week's Mail a Special Supplement is given away containing portraits of the Delegates to the Australasian Federation Convention. The portraits are artistically arranged and carefully engraved, the whole forming a picture of considerable merit.

THE FEDERATION BANQUET.

The great event of last week was the banquet given to the delegates of the Federation Convention. In this week's Sydney Mail is a full-page engraving of the brilliant scene in the Centennial Hall, where the gathering took place.

THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND.

It is known to most people that the late King of Holland was succeeded on the throne by his young daughter, the mother acting as Queen-Regent. A fine portrait of the young Queen is published in the Mail.

THE FIGTREE AND MOUNT KEMBLA.

One of the best known and most picturesque spots in the Wollongong district is the village of Figtree. This is shown in our engraving, with Mount Kembla in the distance.

"BLANCHE."

This is a remarkably fine engraving from a beautiful study painting.

STATUE OF EMPEROR FREDERICK.

One of the latest works of the late Sir Edgar Boehm, the eminent sculptor, was a statue of the late Emperor Frederick, which was recently unveiled by her Majesty the Queen. In the Mail will be found an illustration of this beautiful piece of statuary.

THE LATE DR. SCHLIEMANN.

This is an excellent portrait of the late Dr. Schliemann, the great explorer of ancient Troy and Mycenae.

THE LATE MR. A. W. KINGLAKE.

In the world of literature there was no better known name than that of Mr. A. W. Kinglake, the author of "The Invasion of the Crimea," and other works. A splendid portrait of the late historian is published in this week's Sydney Mail.

ILLUSTRATIONS TO THE STORY, ST. KATHERINE'S BY THE TOWER.

FASHION PLATE.
MECHANICAL BLOCKS.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

ISSUE FOR MARCH 14.

THE FEDERAL CONVENTION AT WORK.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

WIMPORTS, by J. O. B.

A SKETCH TOLD IN THE CORONA'S CABIN, III.

A LEADER OF ENGLISH THOUGHT.

BEHIND THE CAMBEWARRA—BERRY.

THE BLACKS' CAMP AT BRUNGLE.

BELL'S LIFE IN SYDNEY.

ANALYSIS OF THE SYDNEY CUP, by NEMO.

SPORTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

ENGLISH SPORTING NOTES.

RACING, CRICKET, FOOTBALL.

AGRICULTURE.
HORTICULTURE.

CAPTAIN MACARTHUR, AND NO STATUE.
TEMORA AND TILLING.
NATIONAL PRIZES FOR ORCHARDS.

SHEARING NOTES.
THE SHEARING DIFFICULTY IN QUEENSLAND.

MINING NEWS.

THE LADIES' PAGE.
A LADY'S LETTER FROM LONDON.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

SOCIAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Special Advertisements.

AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION CONVENTION.

With this week's issue of the
SYDNEY MAIL
will be presented
A SPLENDID SUPPLEMENT,
containing
THE PORTRAITS OF THE DELEGATES TO THE AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION CONVENTION.

The Group will be complete, containing Portraits of the
WHOLE OF THE DELEGATES.

A considerable amount of labour has been expended in producing this beautiful picture, which will serve as a
PERMANENT RECORD
OF THE MOST IMPORTANT CONVENTION THAT HAS YET SAT IN AUSTRALIA.

Agents who desire to secure extra copies are requested to forward orders early.

The price, including the supplement, will be as usual,
SIXPENCE.

AUSTRALIAN GLASS CO., LIMITED, 74 Pitt-street. Overmantels, Silvering, and Bevelling.

GOODLET and SMITH, Limited, Plate-glass, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants, 403 George-street.

GEORGE-STREET.—Magnificent BUSINESS PREMISES, in the very heart of the city, opposite the General Post Office and adjoining Messrs. D. Jones and Co.'s establishment, to be LEASED for a long term at a low rental.
KELSO KING,
120 Pitt-street.

W. ALDENHOVEN, 74 Hunter-street, respectfully recommends his lovely collection of Water-colour Paintings, representing the marvellous scenery of New Zealand, Mitre Peak, Lake Wanaka, &c.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1891.

The Senate of California has passed a measure excluding the Chinese from that State.

Lord Salisbury consents to arbitration with the United States in reference to the Behring Sea fisheries question.

Sir Charles Dilke's proposed candidature for the Forest of Dean division of Gloucestershire is said to be incensing the Liberal leaders.

The Thetis, of the United States navy, is preparing to survey the route of the proposed cable between San Francisco and Hawaii.

News has been received in Perth of the wreck of the barque Raven, bound from Fremantle to Bunbury.

Anxiety is being felt for the steamer Macleay, which stood out to sea on account of the rough weather on the coast. She has on board the Mayor of Lismore and one of the railway contractors.

The stranded steamer Alberta broke up yesterday and disappeared.

A shaft is being sunk for a new colliery at Clifton. The coal from the mine will all be sent away by rail.

At the Balmoral mine at Mount Macdonald yesterday, a man working in one of the tunnels was badly injured by a premature explosion.

The difficulty with the men engaged on the duplication works between Liverpool and Campbelltown has been overcome, and work is expected to be completed within contract time.

On Monday week the duplication on the railway between Como and Sutherland will be opened.

In London financial circles it is reported that offers have been made to the Victorian Government to underwrite their coming loan at 96.

In the House of Commons the Secretary of State for War has said, in answer to a question regarding the admission of Australian tinned meats into contracts for victualling the army, that when economy permitted he was disposed to give preference to meat produced at home.

The Antwerp wool sales have opened with a dull tone, and half the lots offered had to be withdrawn.

Reconciliation has taken place between Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, who figured recently in a sensational manner near Manchester.

Six workmen have been fatally injured by an explosion at an ironworks in Glasgow.

Owing to the stormy weather that has been prevailing in England the last few days, the "Flying Dutchman" has been snowed up at Tiverton. The fall of snow has been very heavy, in some places covering the surface to a depth of 20ft.

The discussion on Major-General Edwards's paper on Australian Defence has been begun by Sir William Jervois, who claims that the scheme outlined in the paper is identical with that set forth by him in 1880.

Sir William Jervois considers it improbable that raids will be made on Australia, especially on a large scale.

Sir Charles Dilke feared that there was a probability of frequent attack upon Australian capitals and commerce by light cruisers.

Lord Brassey was of opinion that after the Sydney Convention a defence conference in London would be desirable.

In reply, Major-General Edwards said that each of the coaling stations should be ready at six hours' notice.

Superintendent Bear yesterday inspected the Windsor Fire Brigade and recommended many improvements.

It is understood that Mr. Eddy has written to the Minister for Justice asking that Raleigh Martin be released from gaol. He is undergoing a two years' sentence for criminally libelling the Commissioner, and he has served 8½ months.

For over a month tenders were invited for the erection of a Technical College at Broken Hill, but no tender has been received.

The Temora Farmers' Union has resolved to call the attention of farmers to whom rust-in-wheat papers were sent, urging the importance of the subject, and asking them to send their reports in without delay.

In Adelaide the grand council of the Loyal Orange Institution of Australasia has unanimously passed a resolution protesting strongly against any form of Australasian federation tending to imperil or weaken the existing relations between these colonies and the British Crown.

A public meeting was held on Wednesday night in West Maitland to take steps to suitably welcome the Governor and Lady Jersey on the occasion of their visit to the town next month.

Yesterday in the Convention the debate was concluded, with the exception of the reply, which the President will deliver to-day.

Yesterday the debate was continued by Mr. M'Millan, the other speakers who addressed the Convention being Mr. Hackett (Western Australia), Mr. William Moore (of Tasmania), Mr. Cuthbert (Victoria), Mr. Adye Douglas (Tasmania), Mr. Abbott, Mr. Suttor, and Mr. Donaldson (Queensland).

Altogether 36 delegates have taken part in the discussion, which has extended over seven sittings.

The President proposes after his reply to move that the Convention resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the resolutions in detail.

Mr. Abbott said that Mr. Dibbs had told them that he was going to throw some bombshells into the Convention, but he forgot to attach to the bombshells the fuses necessary to cause them to explode.

At the meeting of the City Council yesterday the Mayor asked the council to accept, as a present to be hung in the Mayoress' room, an enlarged photograph of his wife, and he did so in view of his intention to shortly resign his position as Mayor.

It was resolved yesterday, on the motion of Alderman Palmer, that the whole of the Town Hall premises not now lighted by electricity be fitted for such lighting, the work to be carried out by contract.

A deputation from the municipal councils of Burwood and Concord waited on the Minister for Works yesterday, to ask the Minister to consider the construction of a tramway from Mortlake to Burwood. Mr. Bruce Smith said that he would see the Commissioners on the subject of the proposed line from Mortlake to Burwood, and he would then be in a better position to reply to the deputation.

Mr. J. D. Fitzgerald is bringing with him from England phonograph messages from the various labour leaders.

The R.M.S. Orient leaves to-morrow for London.

A deputation from the New South Wales Local Option League waited on the Minister for Justice yesterday, for the purpose of bringing under his notice certain complaints in reference to the working of the Licensing Act by stipendiary magistrates, and the lax manner in which that law generally is carried out.

The German Imperial mail steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. arrived yesterday from Bremen.

Sir George Grey has written to the Trades and Labour Council thanking them for the invitation to be present at their meeting, but stating that at present he is not strong enough.

The R.M.S. Ballaarat arrived in port yesterday.

A deputation waited on the Minister for Works yesterday to urge the wood-blocking of Enmore-road from Newtown bridge to Stanmore-road. The Minister promised an answer in a few days.

Our London correspondent in his letter published to-day refers among other things to some interesting discoveries by Mr. E. H. Hanken, of St. John's College, Cambridge, who has obtained a place in Dr. Koch's laboratory. Mr. Hanken has long been seeking for a cure for anthrax, and has discovered that the bodies of rats contain a substance which has the remarkable power of killing the anthrax microbe.

A heavy sea is reported on the coast, and rain is falling in many places.

Last night a banquet was tendered by the leading Chinese merchants of Sydney to Mr. Way Lee, of Adelaide.

Mr. Clubb, M.L.A., was last night entertained at a banquet in recognition of his services to the borough of Balmain.

The adjourned annual general meeting of the Prince Alfred Hospital was held yesterday, Sir Alfred Stephen presiding.

Mr. Wragge, in his weather forecast, says that stormy weather will certainly continue under winds cyclonic in character between the Clarence Heads, Lord Howe Island, and Norfolk Island, probably reaching Auckland.

An agreement to proceed to arbitration in reference to the Newfoundland fisheries dispute has been signed by representatives of England and France.

Twenty lives have been lost owing to the blizzard raging in England, and other casualties are reported.

In the mining market the value of Broken Hill scrip decreased yesterday, and closing quotations showed a disposition to further weaken.

The Customs revenue received yesterday amounted to £5972.

Though the debate in the Convention is ended, and though two of the three New Zealand delegates made speeches during its course, no light whatever has been thrown on the question, What are the intentions of that colony as to taking a part in the Federation? It may be said that the policy of New Zealand, as one of abstention from the Federation for the present was clearly and adequately defined in the resolution under which the delegation was appointed, and in which it was distinctly set out that "while New Zealand sympathises with the aspirations of the Australian colonies for a Federal Union, such delegates are not authorised to bind this colony to come under any federal constitution." This is pretty plain in its purport, and we might assume that it indicated authoritatively the attitude of the colony to Federation had the delegates said nothing on the subject. But, as it happens, two of them addressed the Convention, and the effect of the speech of one of these was to render confused and doubtful what before appeared unmistakably clear. The speech we refer to was that delivered by Captain Russell. That address seemed so at variance with the declared policy of the colony, that before commenting on it we waited to see if it was to be qualified by the utterance of any other delegate of the colony. This, however, has not been done, and we may, therefore, be permitted to ask what was the meaning of the burden of complaint, against Australia, against the Convention, and against the plan of Federation which ran through the speech? Captain Russell was understood to resent what he described as the Australian character of a movement which he desired should be an Australasian one; and with a free use of the language of courtship, he complained that New Zealand was not wooed with sufficient ardour or sufficient persuasiveness to induce her to join the union. The purport of his address appeared to be, that though New Zealand did not now desire to join the Federation, still if the other colonies were persistent in their suit and refused to take "No" for an answer, then the coy colony might even yet and now be prevailed upon to cast in her lot with theirs.

A somewhat similar opinion was expressed by one of the delegates to the Melbourne Conference of last year soon after his return to New Zealand. Now the position taken by the Australian colonies with respect to New Zealand has from the first been, we believe, and in spite of the complaints of Captain Russell, we still believe to be, a just and considerate one, and the only one which could meet the equities of the case. It was freely recognised that the position of New Zealand was different from that of the continental colonies, and that she must freely judge for herself whether it would suit her views or her interests to join the Federation. Surely it is difficult to found a charge of unfairness or exclusiveness upon this recognition. Australia has said from the first, and says with equal cordiality now, that if New Zealand chooses to accept a share of the risks which we all have to face, she will be heartily welcomed as a member of the Federation. At the same time it is admitted that if New Zealand takes such a view of her peculiar geographical circumstances as to believe that her interest will be better preserved by remaining outside, then she must determine for herself, and must be free to decline to join the union. The two alternatives are placed fairly before her. If she accepts the first, we shall welcome her choice. If she accepts the second, we shall admit her perfect right to take that course. What is there to complain of in this, and what is it that those who undertake to express the dissatisfaction of New Zealand really ask at the hands of Australia?

We willingly recognise that it may be that the necessity of choosing at all is an awkward one. It may be that New Zealand, or some who claim to speak for that colony, regret that the emergency has arisen which compels the choice. Such a sentiment as this, however, is the sentiment of weakness. In the ordinary ways of life, and especially in the ways of politics, it is seldom that we are allowed to choose our own time to consider the alternatives which change and progress put before us. It is much if we are allowed a free choice between them when they come. It may be inconvenient for New Zealand that the movement for Australian federation has just now put this before her as a practical question demanding decision. Still, there it is, and it must be met. That colony has now to face the question whether she will come in or remain out of the league of federation. She may do either, but, remembering the nature of some of the proposals that have been put forward, it is by no means superfluous to say that she cannot do both. It is certainly futile to devise plans for remaining outside the Federation so far as its risks and its responsibilities are concerned, and at the same time to stand inside for the purpose of sharing its benefits and its advantages. It is useless to dream of avoiding federation and securing free commercial intercourse. Federation and reciprocity of trade must go together. It has been so in our own case. It has been clear to us in these colonies for years that intercolonial freetrade would never come save as part and result of federation. The desire to secure freetrade is now one of the strongest motive powers of the federation movement. The two are inseparable as far as Australia is concerned. They will be equally so for New Zealand.

It may be thought presumptuous to offer an opinion with regard to a choice which we have admitted must be wholly left to New Zealand, but we have not the slightest doubt that New Zealand would take the wisest view of her true and permanent interests by joining the Federation, and by joining it now. She is as much interested in it on most general grounds as are the Australian colonies. On some grounds—as, for example, those of trade—she is perhaps more interested than any other. New Zealand is emphatically an exporting colony, producing abundant exports suited for the supply of Australian markets. Surely it is her interest to have those markets open to her. It is merely the illusion of a vain hope to suppose that when the federal tariff is framed any exception can be made for New Zealand. There will be no "favoured nation" clause. But, apart from this, the interest of New Zealand in defence, in the uniformity of law, in the strength which comes from union, is precisely identical with our own. The fears and misgivings formerly felt ought to be allayed by the extremely moderate and cautious proposals of the Convention. New Zealand can now see the strong interest shown on all sides for the conservation of all existing State rights, the definite circumscription of the powers and authority to be delegated to the Federation, the spirit of generous care for the weaker States which has animated all of the discussion the first stage of which is now ended. Everything has gone to minimise the nature and extent of the risks and to encourage those who felt doubts of a successful issue. It is, of course, easy to say that the chance will always be open to New Zealand to come in at any future time. But this is one of the cases where irresolution tries to borrow the watchwords of prudence. It is by no means sure that if the opportunity be now lost it can at any time be regained. Federation cannot leave New Zealand precisely where it was. That colony must come nearer to us or must move further away. This presenting wall has to be built. New Zealand has sent delegates to help in its erection, and however that colony may regard it, it must be a momentous decision which determines whether she comes in or remains outside.

Judging from late news from Victoria, the policy of entrusting the management of the railways to an independent Board of Commissioners is likely to be discontinued, and the Government is about to take the matter into its own hands. Instructions have been issued by the Government to the Commissioners to reduce the train mileage by striking off a number of unnecessary trains, and to combine goods trains and passenger trains whenever it is possible to do so. The proportion of the staff to the mileage is also to be reduced, but it has been determined not to require the Commissioners to reduce salaries or wages, or to increase freights or fares. These statements show plainly that the Government has been considering and deciding to its own satisfaction matters that cannot be regarded as simply questions of public policy, but enter into details of management. It would only have been going a few steps further in degree, and would not have introduced any new principle, if the Government had undertaken to decide whether the porters' uniforms should be blue or brown, or to specify the particular kind of paper upon which the official correspondence should be written.

When the policy of management by a non-political board was introduced in Victoria the innovation was regarded, not only in that colony but elsewhere, as a measure of reform of great promise. When the Railways Act of 1888 was introduced in the Parliament of this colony there were some opponents of the Government who objected to it on the ground that it did not provide so effectively for the independence of the Commissioners as the Victorian statute. Under the circumstances it is a rather remarkable thing to find the Commissioners in Victoria being quietly reduced in practice to the position of ordinary under-secretaries.

The character of the change is not to be judged by the character of the reforms which the Government is resolved to introduce in the system of management. Apparently the measures to be taken are steps in the right direction. The railways have been causing a heavy loss to the country. If this loss is in part traceable to the running of unnecessary trains, and so increasing the mileage out of proportion to the business done, it may be wise to discontinue some of these trains and to reduce the mileage. If the service has been over-manned, it may be well to reduce the staff within proper dimensions. But when matters like these are disposed of by one Ministry the way is prepared for the treatment of these or other matters of a corresponding kind in a different way by another Ministry. It is quite conceivable that another Ministry, considering that political capital was to be made out of changes in the railway management, might undertake to provide better accommodation for the public by restoring or increasing the number of the trains, or might discover that a bare regard for the public safety dictated a restoration of the staff to its old dimensions. Of course no Ministry would acknowledge that steps of this kind were taken for the purpose of strengthening its position. A desire for the public interest is always assignable as a motive for political action; but it is to be remembered that the introduction of the non-political system was founded upon the belief that the public interest would be better served in the management of the railways by freeing that management from manipulation by the politicians. We do not profess to be acquainted with the details of the railway business of Victoria, but there is something suggestive in the statement that it has been determined by the Government "not to require the Commissioners to reduce salaries or wages, or to increase freights or fares." It is easy to see that any one of these measures might involve risk from the political point of view, and yet under certain conditions might be required for the protection of the public interest. The object of non-political management is, that the public interest should be studied apart from the disturbing influence of such considerations as the safety or danger of political parties.

If we may trust to representations made by people on the spot, the new system of railway management in Victoria has failed in part because political influence has been allowed to interfere with it. Such questions as determining the number of trains to be run, and the number of people to be employed on the lines, should be decided under non-political management by commercial considerations; but if a desire to stand well with the politicians, and a willingness to pay special attention to their requests, have had anything to do with the settlement of such matters, it is not a cause for surprise that uncommercial results should have been obtained. The curious point in the case is that we should find the principles of homœopathy suggesting the remedy to be applied. If the disturbing force of political influence has been one of the causes of the evil, will the introduction of political influence in heroic doses effect a cure?

Non-political management has to fight its way through a host of enemies. The politicians are predisposed to hate it. The hangers-on upon the politicians are sure to hate it. Its chief hope of permanence lies in success, and in such a measure of success as will cause the public generally, as distinguished from the politicians and the hangers-on, to rally round it, and defend it when it is attacked. But success of this sort is not likely to be attained by half-measures. It is rather to be gained by a resolute and persistent adherence to commercial principles in the management, by a vigilant adaptation of the service to the requirements of the public, and by keeping the necessity for satisfactory returns of profit steadily in view. We do not undertake to say whether the management in Victoria was unsuccessful by reason of weakness in these respects, but there is little doubt that want of success would be a source of weakness, and practically incapacitate the Commissioners for struggling firmly and hopefully against political interference on the part of ordinary members, or against the attempts of the Government of the day to ride over them. In this colony the Railway Commissioners hold a strong position—strong in the success they have attained, and strong in the public appreciation of it. In retaining that position by the means which have enabled them to win it, their best defence against the machinations of interested opponents will be found.

The hour-zone system, as recommended for the Australian colonies by the recent Postal Conference, is likely to have a much wider application. The Secretary of State for the Colonies, acting at the instance of the committee of the Prime Meridian Conference, has transmitted a recommendation for the general acceptance of it, and the hope is entertained that by its adoption by all the British possessions throughout the world they will ultimately participate in the advantages of one universal system in the reckoning of time. It is to this suggestion we are indebted for the action that has been taken by the Conference, which is at least a practical step taken in the direction of carrying out the larger proposal; for though a fragmentary application of the principle in this way might seem to conflict with a general scheme, there should be little difficulty in making our time notation adapt itself to the universal system when established. As already notified, our system is intended to embrace virtually the Eastern half of Australia—the colonies of Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia, with the island of Tasmania—over all of which, if the recommendation of the Conference is carried out, there will be a uniform standard of time. What may be the meridian accepted to govern our common time in Australia, whether the longitude of one of the already established observatories or some other point more central for the area embraced in the system, is a matter of detail and of accommodation that is not likely to gravely disturb the *entente cordiale* of the colonies, or excite any jealousy like that possibly attaching to the question of the federal capital; indeed, the selection will probably be ultimately governed by the question of how our Australian hour-zone must fit into the universal system when that comes to be established. In the meantime it is interesting to know that other countries as well as Australia are already moving on the same lines, and it is understood that the railways of Germany and Hungary are likely to shortly adopt the system. But another innovation in the reckoning of time is included in the recommendations transmitted through the Colonial Office—that is, the twenty-four-hour notation. This, of course, has been in partial operation in various places ever since the great conference initiated by the President of the United States some seven years ago for the fixing of a prime meridian; but whether from the trouble of altering the dial-plates and mechanism of existing clocks and watches, or from conservative instincts, the world generally has not taken kindly to twenty-four o'clock. Nevertheless, in some very important positions the twenty-four-hour notation has been in operation, and on all the great lines of telegraph between England and the East, and South Africa and Australia, as well as on over three thousand miles of railway in Canada. It has been worked for several years, not only without embarrassment, but with convenience and success. There is really no valid reason why the twenty-four-hour notation should not become universal; and its simplicity and precision in marking the exact time of day and night without the intervention of the often fugitive, and generally embarrassing, "a.m." and "p.m.," must sooner or later inevitably give it the ascendency over the conventional method of reckoning the flight of time. The Postal Conference does not appear to have formally adopted this method of notation, but its acceptance in our railway, postal, and telegraph services would probably be of more practical value and general public convenience than even the adoption of the hour-zone.

Sir John Macdonald, the Premier of Canada, has lost no time in showing the significance of the recent political victory which his party has achieved. He has taken the occasion to declare his intention of co-operating with the Empire Trade League, which was recently founded in London for the purpose of promoting unrestricted trade within the British Empire. It is not necessary to endorse either the objects or the methods of the Empire Trade League in order to appreciate the meaning of such a declaration, which seems to be a pronunciamento regarding the fiscal relations which he intends that Canada shall maintain towards the United States. The Empire Trade League proposes that there should be freetrade between all parts of the Empire, or at least such differential duties against all outsiders as may bind more closely together the commercial, and through them the political, relations of the colonies and the mother country. The objects may or may not be attainable, but Sir John Macdonald, in making them his own, seems to renounce any disposition to entertain even that modified form of reciprocity in tariff arrangements with the United States to which, before the late political campaign, his Cabinet appeared to be inclined. It is, probably more than anything else, a flouting of Washington for the part it played in the elections, and may be regarded as a sort of "Rule Britannia" with variations. Whatever may have been the basis of truth or fancy in the allegations that a victory of the Opposition would have boded eventual annexation, there is little doubt that the party of annexation at Washington would have made the most of the victory, and represented it as evidence that Canada was ripening for absorption in the States. In these circumstances, whatever may be the attitude taken by Canada subsequently in relation to commercial reciprocity, it is hardly unreasonable that the victorious Premier should have taken the opportunity of declaring that as the election was made the test of loyalty he accepts the verdict, and that he should now proceed to voice the will of Canada in declaring for closer relations with the mother country. Whether the able leader of the Conservative majority in Canada will really go the length of promoting the formation of an Imperial Zollverein remains to be seen. It is enough for him, for the present at least, to tell America, as he does, that she played her trump card and lost.

The Countess of Jersey last evening gave her second "At Home," when a brilliant company assembled. His Excellency the Earl of Jersey, as on Tuesday, received the visitors with her Ladyship, and the arrangements were similar in all respects. The floral decorations were exceedingly beautiful roses and pink lilies in great profusion, with an abundance and a variety of grasses; tree-ferns, their thick stems wreathed with flowers, with graceful palms, caladiums, and other fine foliage plants were most artistically disposed in every available place; the mantlepieces and console tables were radiant. The company included his Excellency the Earl of Kintore, Mr. Richard and Lady Constance Combe, Mr. Harvey Combe, Mr. Percival, the Hon. James and Mrs. Munro, the Hon. Sir John and Lady Downer, the Hon. John and Mrs. Forrest, the Hon. Nicholas and Mrs. Fitzgerald, the Hon. Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith, the Hon. C. C. and Mrs. Kingston, the Hon. A. J. and Mrs. Thynne, the Hon. Captain Russell, the Hon. W. H. Suttor and Mrs. Suttor, the Hon. Edmund and Mrs. Barton, the Hon. Bruce Smith and Mrs. Smith, the Hon. W. M'Millan, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Dibbs, the Mayor of Sydney and Mrs. Burdekin, General Richardson, Captain Davis and the Officers of the Royalist, Captain Pirie and Officers of the Palama, Mrs. Pirie, Sir William and Lady Manning, the Hon. Sir George Innes, Colonel and Mrs Mackenzie,

Captain and Miss Savage, Major and Mrs. M'Cutcheon, Lieutenant Morris, Imperial Consul-General Pelldram, the Consul for Russia, Mrs. and Misses Paul, the Consul for Denmark and Mrs. Bossen, Mr. Commissioner Haggard, Dr. Marano, Consul for Italy; Hon. W. J. Trickett, Mrs. and Miss Trickett, Hon. C. J. Roberts, Mrs. and Misses Roberts, Hon. Henry Mort, Mrs. and Miss Mort, Sir John Robertson and the Baroness de Miklouho Maclay, Sir Alfred Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Eddy, Mr. H. C. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Laidley, Mrs. and Misses Russell, Dr. and Mrs. Schwarzbach, Mr. E. L. Montefiore and Miss Montefiore, &c., &c. The programme contained :—Introduction and élégie (Spehr-Ernst) and fantasia "Bohemian Girl," Herr Raimund Pechotsch; "Pardon de Ploermel (Meyerbeer) and "Sancta Maria" (Faure), M. Desloüis; "Grand Etude de Concert" (Rubenstein), Mr. Harry Hyndes; "Ring Out, Wild Bells," and "The Village Blacksmith" and "The Federation March," dedicated to Lady Jersey, and a Berceuse composed and played by Mr. C. Huenerbein. To the set programme was added Moir's best song, "Only Once More," which was tastefully sung by Mr. A. W. Nathan. The performance throughout was very good, and the guests were lavish in acknowledgment of the vice-regal hospitality and the courteous attention of his Excellency's staff. The toilettes of the ladies were very handsome.

We understand that Lady Jersey has consented to preside at a special meeting of the ladies' committee of the Women's College Fund, to be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday afternoon, the 18th instant, for the purpose of discussing with the gentlemen's committee the present circumstances of the fund.

The Duke of Manchester arrived yesterday by the R.M.S. Ballaarat. His Grace has been in ill-health for some time, and his visit to Australia is made chiefly with a view to an improvement in his physical condition. He yesterday visited Dr. Carver's Wild America.

Arrangements have been completed by the Government to entertain the Federation Convention delegates, and other guests, at a picnic to the Hawkesbury River to-morrow. A special train will leave Redfern punctually at 9 o'clock for Hawkesbury station, formerly known as Brooklyn. Here the steamer Namoi will be in waiting, and by it the party will be conveyed about the river for several hours. In all about 300 guests have been invited, including many ladies. The return journey will be by rail from Hawkesbury, and town will be reached about half-past 6 instead of half-past 7, as originally stated on the invitation cards.

The formal opening of the Railway Institute at Redfern, which is to take place to-morrow night, is causing considerable interest amongst railway employees. At the ceremony the whole of the building will be open to the men. The main hall is capable of holding 600 persons, and as it is expected that nearly this number of railway employees will be present, we are requested to state that with the exception of a limited number of gentlemen who have contributed to the institute only employees will be admitted. The chairman of the provisional committee, Mr. Hugh M'Lachlan, will preside, the Railway Commissioners will be in attendance, and Mr. W. M'Millan, as Minister for Railways, will formally open the Institute. The leading library is in working order, the social room is furnished, and, in fact, the institute is ready for occupation. On Monday night members of the institute will give a magic lantern and conjuring entertainment; on Wednesday night a concert is to take place, and after that date the institute will be free to the use of the railway employees, according to the rules and regulations framed by the committee.

Some months ago the Minister for Public Instruction determined to erect a branch Technical College and School of Mines at Broken Hill. The estimated cost of the buildings reached several thousands of pounds. Tenders were invited by advertisement in the Sydney and Broken Hill newspapers for one month, and although the department has now waited three weeks over that time, strange to say no tender has been received. No unusual conditions were stipulated, and the invitation for tenders and terms of contract were of the ordinary character. As the builders of New South Wales seem reluctant to contract for the erection of a college building in their own territory, the Minister for Public Instruction has determined to advertise for tenders in Adelaide and other parts of South Australia.

In a few days a deputation is to wait on Mr. Gould, the Minister for Justice, to urge upon him to take into consideration the case of Ensign Martin, now undergoing a sentence of two years' imprisonment for having criminally libelled Mr. Eddy, the Chief Commissioner for Railways. It is understood that Mr. Eddy has written to the Minister expressing the wish that Martin's case should be reconsidered, and that the prisoner should be released on an early date. It is now about eight months and a half since Martin was sentenced.

Messrs. F. Farnell, Nobbs, Ritchie, and Dale, the members for Central Cumberland, recently interviewed the Minister for Lands with reference to better means of access being provided to the Castle Hill show grounds. They were informed that a surveyor will be sent immediately to report on the proposal. At their request, Mr. Brunker has approved of a portion of the Pennant Hills Quarry Reserve being dedicated to the Dundas Municipal Council for the purposes of a public park.

The members of Parliament for Central Cumberland have been informed that the sum of £560 has been voted for a bridge over Orphan School Creek, Canley Vale. The necessary plans and drawings are being prepared with a view to the work being proceeded with.

The members of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works held a meeting yesterday afternoon. Mr. Garrard moved,—"That in the opinion of the committee the Sydney Hospital should be completed in stone on the modified plan submitted to them, viz., the completion of the present north, south, and east pavilions three stories high, and the administrative buildings four stories high, at a cost of £56,000, giving accommodation for 144 beds; also, that the present southern wing with its 78 beds be retained." Several amendments were submitted, but eventually the motion was carried by seven votes to four.

A cheap train will be run from Sydney to the Hawkesbury at 9.3 a.m. to-morrow. The steamer General Gordon will take passengers for a trip of 20 miles up the river and back. The train will leave Hawkesbury on the return journey at 4.35 p.m., and be due in Sydney at 6.45 p.m. Further particulars are given in our advertising columns.

The construction of a tramline to branch off at the corner of Botany-road and Raglan-street as far as Mitchell-road, thence along Mitchell and Waterloo roads, to join the one now in course of construction from Newtown to Cook's River, was moved by Alderman Marr at the last Alexandria Council meeting, and he suggested that the Minister for Works be asked to receive a deputation on the subject from the council, accompanied by the representatives of the district. The voting on the motion was equal, and the Mayor gave his casting vote against it, when Alderman Dacey, who had left the room, re-entered, but did not vote, and when he took his seat again he was demanded by some of the aldermen to give his vote, but the Mayor declined to demand it, and moved that the Municipal Association be written to asking whether an alderman can record his vote if he is within call of the Mayor. The alderman said that if he had been in the room he would have supported Alderman Marr's motion.

The Railway Commissioners have accepted the tender of Mr. A. H. Scouller, the price being £18,636, for the erection of an engine-shed, a workshop, and drivers' barracks at Hamilton, on the Great Northern line, near Newcastle. For the erection of a cokeshed at Moncur-street, Waverley, Messrs. Calder Bros.' tender, £931 15s 10d, has been accepted. Tenders are to be invited by the same department for the supply of 50 Louvred vans.

A cablegram was published in the *Herald* dated London, February 4, which announced the fact that the Supreme Court of the United States had decided to hear the appeal brought by the Canadian Government to test the legality of the seizure by the American authorities of a Canadian vessel in Behring Sea. From our files of London papers received yesterday we learn that the rule was made returnable for the second Monday in April. The Chief Justice, in giving judgment, said that the Court undoubtedly had jurisdiction over the Alaskan Court. The decision, which was not expected so soon, has caused much surprise in political circles. The *Daily News* correspondent says:—The decision is regarded as a distinct repulse to Mr. Blaine, as it rejects the plea of contumacy toward the State Department which he made a reason why the Court should not entertain the motion. The Court's decision, however, merely settles the preliminary question of right to bring the case into court, leaving to be settled, after further argument, the question whether or not a writ shall issue. Judge Swan, at Port Townsend, it is stated, obtained affidavits from the owners of numerous sealing vessels declaring that fur seals are born all along the coast, and that the young seals can swim as soon as they are born. Should this statement prove to be correct, it is said that it will change the whole Behring Sea controversy, as it is claimed that fur seals breed only on the Pribyloff Islands. Judge Swan offers to prove the accuracy of the statement before Congress or a Commission, and asserts that fur seals were never so abundant at Cape Flattery as now. The Indians, he declares, are killing them by hundreds.

The second of the Orient Company's steamers to call at Hobart will be the R.M.S. Orient, leaving here to-morrow. There are a great many passengers. The saloon berthing list has close upon 200 names upon it, and the ship is equally well filled in the other classes. In the list are Lord Hindlip and Lady Anne Marsham, who are returning to Europe after a brief visit. The Sydney contingent of passengers includes a number of well-known names. The Orient will have a large cargo, and her cool chambers will be filled with Tasmanian fruit. This change of calling at Hobart shortens the stay of the mailboats at Sydney by a clear working day, an important consideration in the matter of giving despatch. The Orient will have been but 10 clear working days in port, during which, in order to get her away to schedule time the utmost attention and continuous working on the part of the company's staff had to be observed. The Orient will be finished with, discharged, loaded, and coaled for the homeward run by to-night, and sharp at noon to-morrow she will cast off from the Orient Steam Navigation Company's wharf and start upon her voyage.

The Ormuz is timed to arrive here on Monday next. Her steaming this voyage has made the capital average of 14 knots from the time the mails were embarked at Naples to the day they were landed at Adelaide. They were delivered in Sydney yesterday, the London date being the 6th ultimo. The total number of passengers by the Ormuz for all Australian ports was 403, a large number considering the time of year the ship left home. The health on board was good. One death occurred, the infant daughter of the Rev. L. Schleister, a passenger to Sydney. The very Reverend Archdeacon D'Arcy is a passenger to Sydney. In the list to hand are the following:—The Rev. Mark Guy Pearse, whose name is a household word throughout Methodism, a popular preacher and quaint writer. The list also includes Major Head, of the Victorian Mounted Rifles, who in December last obtained great distinction at the Hythe School of Musketry, defeating 78 officers. He obtained an extra special certificate, and passed as instructor in machine guns. The Ven. Archdeacon Jones, of Brisbane, also arrives by the Ormuz.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II., contrary to expectation, did not come up to Circular Quay upon arrival yesterday from Bremen, it being determined first to dock the steamer. She accordingly anchored below Garden Island, and the passengers landed by steam tender, every facility being afforded and attention paid them by the company's representatives. As mentioned, Mr. Consul Sahl, who went to Germany some time ago, has returned here with his family. Amongst the passengers also is one of the principal partners in the German Plantation Company at Samoa, who is about to visit the company's properties in the South Seas. With respect to the wharf in future to be used by this line, namely, the premises just vacated by the P. and O. Company, Messrs. F. Betz and Co., on behalf of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, have secured the valuable premises from the Government, and purpose berthing the Kaiser Wilhelm there to-morrow after she comes down from the Sutherland Dock. The wharf is in a central and convenient position, and is covered by extensive shed accommodation. At that part of the quay there is a heavy traffic, and the new lessees of the wharf have pointed out to the wharf authorities that a need exists for more thoroughfare space at the place indicated.

The cablegrams notifying the intention of the two sections of the Irish Parliamentary party to send out delegates to Australia have elicited a protest and condemnation from a number of the principal Roman Catholic prelates of the colonies. The Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church in Australia do not favour an appeal from either the followers of Mr. Parnell or Mr. Justin M'Carthy, and in this attitude the prelates are supported by the central organisations of the colonial branches of the Irish National League. Advantage was taken of the meeting of a number of prelates in the colony within the past few days to discuss the proposed "Australian Mission" of the representatives of the two Irish parties. Cardinal Moran presided, and we are informed that the meeting included Dr. Carr, Archbishop of Melbourne; Dr. Murphy, Archbishop of Hobart; Dr. Murray, Bishop of Maitland; Dr. Moore, Bishop of Ballarat; Dr. Higgins, Auxiliary Bishop of Sydney, and Dr. Luck, Bishop of Auckland, New Zealand. During the discussion the opinion was expressed that the proposed action of the parties in Ireland was one presenting considerable difficulty to the heads of the Roman Catholic Church in Australia, as it was likely to lead to serious disunion in the ranks of the Irish Catholic people in the various colonies. With a view, if possible, to prevent this result the assembled prelates unanimously resolved that some declaration for the guidance of their people should be issued. We have authority to state that the following resolution was unanimously carried:—"That while deeply sympathising with the Irish National cause, and ready to make every sacrifice for the advancement of its interests, it is not expedient to extend our support to the representatives of either of the rival parties so long as the present unhappy differences remain unsettled in Ireland."

Mr. P. J. Duggan, who is well known in Shakspearian dramatic circles, has arrived in this city, en route for America. We learn that previous to his departure he intends to play a season in Sydney.

A complimentary banquet was given to Mr. Geo. Clubb, M.L.A., in the Balmain Town Hall last evening, by a number of his friends and admirers, in recognition of the services he has rendered to the borough during the past 10 years. Mr. Brodie, Mayor of Balmain, proposed, in complimentary terms, the toast of "Our Guest," and at the close of his remarks handed Mr. Clubb a gold watch and chain, bearing the inscription, "Presented to Alderman Geo. Clubb, Esq., M.L.A., by his friends, in recognition of his many years of valuable service in the Borough Council of Balmain." Mr. Clubb delivered a suitable reply.

Owing to temporary but severe indisposition, Sir Samuel Walker Griffith, the Premier of Queensland, was prevented from attending the Federation Convention deliberations on Wednesday. He was so far recovered as to be able to be present at yesterday's proceedings.

The adjourned quarterly meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon. A motion tabled by Alderman Kippax, to rescind a previous resolution to reduce the city rate from 1s 6d to 1s 4d in the £, provoked considerable discussion. It was strongly opposed, and on going to a division, was defeated by 10 votes to 5. A vote of condolence to the family of Mr. Lines, the late city treasurer, was carried, and Mr. A. Speer, who for some time has performed the duties of the office, was temporarily appointed at a salary of £600 per annum. The Mayor, early in the proceedings, requested the council to accept a photograph of Mrs. Burdekin, as a present to be hung in the Mayoress's room.

The revocation of the proclamations declaring the Borough of Alexandria to be divided into wards was moved for by Alderman Swain at the last council meeting, and opposed by Alderman Dacey. The motion met with opposition from a majority of the council, and on being put Aldermen Turner, Edwards, and Swain only voted for, and the other six aldermen present against it.

The storm-water sewers that are about to be constructed through the boroughs of Alexandria, Waterloo, and Redfern were directed attention to by Messrs. Stephen and Howe, Ms.L.A., by correspondence at the last Alexandria Council meeting. Mr. Howe forwarded a tracing showing the proposed storm-water sewer through Alexandria, from Waterloo and Eveleigh siding to the proposed canal, and for which purpose the sum of £58,515 was voted in the last Loan Estimates to complete the whole of the work. Mr. Stephen forwarded the plans showing the storm-water sewers already constructed through the boroughs of Alexandria, Waterloo, and Redfern, and those which are to be carried out, for which funds have been voted, and also enclosing a statement showing the amounts voted for this work and other particulars regarding it, of which the following is a *précis*:—Munni-street to Shea's Creek, Macdonaldtown and Alexandria, £15,500, contracts about to be accepted; Macdonaldtown Park to Macdonald-street, £8500, contract about to be accepted; Phillip-street storm-water channel, Eveleigh works, £4815, contract in progress; Baptist-street to Shea's Creek, storm-water channel, Eveleigh and Waterloo, £15,000, £18,500, £14,500—the preliminary surveys have been made. A vote of thanks was ordered to be tendered to these gentlemen, and it was decided to meet the Waterloo Council in conference on the subject of the sewer through Mr. Wood's property at Botany-road. An alderman thought that these sewerage works would only have the effect of concentrating the drainage from the surrounding boroughs in Alexandria, but this could be utilised in filling Shea's Creek or canal so as to float a ship through the sewerage matter. He wished the press to direct attention to the fact that the Water Department was afraid to go through the yards of properties on account of opposition from the property-owners and their requiring compensation, and was compelled in some instances to incur heavy expense in going under the houses. This should not be so. The property-owners should get up requisitions in each block, agreeing that they would not require compensation, but would permit the sewers being taken up undedicated lanes or through their yards.

Mr. A. D. Nelson, the president of the Engineers' Association, delivered an address to that body last night. He stated that the association had now passed into its majority, being 21 years of age. He laid great stress on the necessity for technical colleges, and regretted that there was such little scope here for properly-trained engineers. He thought that the cause of many of the disastrous mining failures in the colony was owing to incompetent foreign managers, and urged the necessity of training our own youths in this industry. A vote of thanks was returned to Mr. Nelson.

Mr. J. D. Fitzgerald, who was appointed by the labour bodies of this colony to proceed to England during the late maritime strike, is expected to arrive in Sydney on Monday next. He has brought with him a number of phonograph cells containing messages from the principal leaders of London labour organisations, and has also a message to the industrial workers of the colonies from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.

The proposed platform and rules of the projected Labour Electoral League of New South Wales have been approved by the parliamentary committee of the Trades and Labour Council, and will be considered at a meeting of delegates from all societies affiliated to the council. The proposed platform has no less than 29 planks intended to secure to what are styled "the wealth-producers" of the colony such legislation as will advance their interests.

It has been decided that Mr. Spence, the secretary to the Amalgamated Shearers' Union, shall proceed to Queensland to assist in controlling and counselling those out on strike in the Central districts. Some time ago a vague statement was made that the shearers on strike in Queensland would be assisted "with money and men." An amount of £1000 has been sent, and now with the departure of Mr. Spence the promise will be fulfilled.

The labour trouble on the railway duplication works between Liverpool and Campbelltown has practically terminated. Nearly all the navvies employed by Messrs. Angus and Co., who struck for an increase of wages, have returned to work, and there is now every probability that the work in question will be completed within the expected time, which expires just before Easter. The duplication of the Illawarra line between Como and Sutherland is now nearly completed, and the double line will be open for traffic next Monday week.

The sittings of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales were concluded yesterday. The report of the Ladies' College was submitted and agreed to. A proposal anent saints' names for churches was spoken to on the one side by the Rev. H. Macready, and on the other by the Rev. Dr. Geekie; but the matter was shelved by the previous question being moved. The closing address was delivered by the Moderator, and at 1.40 p.m. he declared the assembly dissolved.

The regular monthly meeting of the committee of the Parramatta District Hospital was held on Wednesday evening. Archdeacon Günther presided. Accounts amounting to £68 1s were passed for payment. A number of improvements were suggested by the house committee, and that body was empowered to bring up a detailed report. The secretary was instructed to make application to the Australian Gas Company for an allowance of gas free of cost for a lamp outside the building.

At the monthly meeting of the trustees of the Free Public Library, the following statement was submitted to the board:—For February books were taken out from the Lending Branch classified as under: Natural philosophy, science, and the arts, 517; history, 418; biography, 512; geography, voyages, and travels, 699; jurisprudence, 100; mental and moral philosophy, 178; poetry and the drama, 128; prose fiction, 1432; miscellaneous, 928; total, 4912. For the period from the 1st of January to 28th February, 1891:—Number of tickets issued, 2582; total issues to country libraries, 15 boxes containing 1264 volumes. Lending Branch, number of visits, 8435. Reference Library, number of visits, 17,293. Total for two months, 25,728.

Regarding the allegations contained in the judgment of the Full Court last Friday, affecting the conduct of Mr. F. J. Smith, M.L.A., the following letters have passed between Mr. Speaker and His Honor the Chief Justice:—"The Speaker's Room, Legislative Assembly, Sydney, 9th March, 1891. Sir,—In connection with the case re Sullivan, which came before the Full Court on Friday last, Mr. Frank J. Smith, one of the members of the Legislative Assembly for the electoral district of Balmain, has addressed to me a letter in which he has pointed out that he was not, as stated by your Honor, in the judgment of the Court, a member of the Select Committee on the Oakey Park Coal Mining Company's Railway Bill. That Bill, as Mr. Smith points out, was introduced in the Legislative Council, and it was in that House that the consideration by Select Committee took place. Mr. Smith was asked, and consented, to conduct the bill in its passage through the Legislative Assembly. He points out that he had not an opportunity of contradicting or explaining the statements in Mr. Sullivan's affidavit, which evoked from the Court certain comment on his (Mr. Smith's) conduct. I venture to bring the circumstances under your Honor's notice and to enclose herewith a copy of the report of the Select Committee, so that your Honor may be in a position to correct the statements in the judgment should it be thought right to do so. I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant (signed) J. P. Abbott, Speaker. His Honor the Chief Justice, &c., &c." Reply.—"Chief Justice's Chambers, Supreme Court, Sydney, 11th March, 1891. Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant relative to the recent judgment of the Full Court in the case of in re Sullivan. As I was one of the Judges constituting the Court when judgment was delivered, it is impossible for me, with every desire to treat any communication from a gentleman holding your high office with the utmost consideration, to enter into any discussion concerning such judgment. I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant, (signed) Fredk. M. Darley. To the Honourable the Speaker." Further letter.—"The Speaker's Room, Legislative Assembly, Sydney, 11th March, 1891. Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Honor's letter of this date, in reply to mine of the 9th, on the subject of the case re Sullivan. While cordially acquiescing in the opinion expressed by your Honor, that it is impossible for you in your position to enter into any discussion concerning the judgment of the Full Court in the case referred to, I desire to point out to your Honor that my letter did not invite any discussion of such judgment, but merely enclosed for your Honor's information a copy of the report of the Select Committee, and explained at the same time that the report was one which had been brought up in the Legislative Council, and not in the House over which I have the honour to preside, and of which Mr. F. J. Smith is a member. I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant, (signed), J. P. Abbott, Speaker. His Honor the Chief Justice, &c., &c."

The case of Connell and others v. Reid and another was continued in the No. 1 Jury Court yesterday, and is still unfinished. The other jurors summoned to this court for to-day, will not be required. In the No. 2 Court the action Tooth and others v. Samuel and another, the jury found a verdict for the defendants. The action Vaughan v. M'Rae was commenced, in which plaintiff seeks to recover £5000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage.

The passengers of one of the trams bound from Waverley to Sydney last evening had an unpleasant experience. Some cows were being driven along the Waverley-road at about 7.30 o'clock, and, when in the vicinity of Porter-street, one of them walked on to the line. She was almost immediately run into by a tram, which drove her several yards ahead, broke one of her hind legs, and cut off one of the fore hoofs. The noise caused by the concussion was heard a long distance off, and the shock at first gave the passengers some uneasiness. The injured animal was dragged on to a vacant piece of land and killed. Later on in the evening the cars of one of the Waverley trams left the rails at the Bondi junction and impeded the traffic for a considerable time.

In accordance with the rule nisi granted last week, Alderman Blackstone has been served with a Supreme Court writ, calling on him to show cause why he should not vacate his seat in the Borough Council of North Sydney. The affidavits which accompany the writ are signed by Henry Fletcher (nominal plaintiff), Thomas Evans, [illegible], William Preston, commission agent; J. T. Brown, gentleman; and Edward M. Clarke, brick manufacturer. Although Mr. Blackston was present at the special meeting of the council, held on Tuesday last, he did not take his seat, but explained from his place amongst the audience the reason. This was the signal for the other alderman who were elected along with Mr. Blackston, and who consequently also hold their seats illegally if the alleged irregularities can be proved, to declare that they would continue to hold their seats until similarly served. It seems to have been the impression that as soon as Alderman Blackston was served, that the six interested aldermen would have resigned in a body, but as they are not thus disposed, it is understood that they will severally be served with writs and affidavits.

Yesterday afternoon a man named Louis Applger was found dead in a tan-pit in Geddes and Sons' yard tannery, Botany, under strange circumstances. Some eight minutes previously he was seen alive in the pit by the foreman of the yard, who on return found him lying face upwards under the water, about a foot deep, in the pit, with his hands above the water. Deceased was subject to fits. Dr. Peirce was sent for, and on arrival he pronounced life extinct. He was a married man, 29 years of age, and a native of Switzerland. An inquest will be held at Sir Joseph Banks Hotel to-day.

A prisoner named Charles Wielding, 46 years of age, died yesterday in Darlinghurst Gaol. The man had been serving two months' imprisonment for vagrancy, and been in since February 23.

We are requested by Mr. E. Lewis Scott, the musical director of the National Juvenile Industrial Exhibition, to direct the attention of Public and other school teachers to that portion of his advertisement relating to vocal competition by schools entering 60 voices.

The adjourned annual meeting of the 5th Regiment Scottish Rifles takes place at the rooms, Palmer-street, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Cyril Haviland will deliver a children's lecture at Leichhardt, to-night, and will use the School of Arts apparatus.

The Band of the Permanent Artillery, under the direction of Bandmaster M. Devery, will perform in Hyde Park pavilion this afternoon (weather permitting).

The following is the report of the Benevolent Asylum for the week ended March 11, 1891:—Admitted, 7 women, 10 children; births, 8; deaths, 5; discharged, 8 women, 14 children; remaining in the house, 99 women, 140 children: total, 239. Provisions distributed, 1644 loaves bread, 1083lb. flour, 716lb. meat, 491lb. sugar, 122lb. tea, 45lb. sago, 65lb. rice, 2½lb. arrowroot, 62lb. oatmeal. There were seven fresh applications for relief, viz., 1 husband and wife, sick, having 5 children; 2 widows having 9 children; 1 destitute man having a wife and 4 children; 1 aged destitute woman. There were 4 renewals of relief, viz., 2 aged women, 2 husbands sick (1 in hospital) having 7 children: total, 12 adults, 25 children. Cases reported by the inspector, 57; in 22 cases the relief was discontinued, in 1 case the rations were reduced. Total number of cases relieved, 437.

THE QUEENSLAND SHEARING DIFFICULTY.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

BRISBANE, Thursday.

The following letter has been received by the Australian Labour Federation from Welford Retreat Station, shearing under union rules:—To-morrow Pinkilla will cut out with union. All men out this way are opposed to freedom of contract. The owner of Maneroo Station wires as follows to the Pastoralists' Association:—This week over 30 unionists visited here to remove all men by force or persuasion. A few left. The others defied them. The unionists' camp was formed two miles from here. Last Friday night the woolshed was burned down, it is morally certain by one or two unionists. All cleared off the station this morning. A few men stationed at all the townships, assisted by special constables, would keep law and order in this district. A private wire from Blackall states that a meeting of unionists is being held at that place to decide what action is to be taken against the Northampton men who have refused to go out on strike.

One hundred and ten troops, consisting of 80 mounted infantry and 30 infantry, left Maryborough to-day for Rockhampton, en route for the Western districts. They were heartily cheered on leaving. Sixty more volunteered, but their services were not accepted.

CAPELLA, Thursday.

Major Ricardo, with four men, visited Gordon Downs yesterday, running to Gordon Downs siding by special train. They returned to Clermont last night. The wool teams were unmolested.

CLERMONT, Thursday.

A painful scene occurred at the police court this morning. The first case called was one of assault on February 23, brought by Daniel Murphy, one of those now charged with rioting, against John Burn, pastoralist, for "bonneting" him on that date. This is the circumstance of which so much capital has been made by the unionists in their recent manifestos, and also by the labour federation in correspondence with Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith. Mr. Robert Lyons, solicitor, appeared for the complainant Murphy, and appeared to be greatly excited. He commenced by instructing the Bench what to do, and was sharply reprimanded. He then wanted to know what the case was about. Burn pleaded guilty, and asked permission to make a few remarks, which was granted. He commenced to do so when Mr. Lyons jumped up and objected, making confused remarks. The Bench remonstrated and asked Mr. Lyons to sit down. He declined, and Mr. Morey said, "If you don't sit down Mr. Lyons we must ask you to withdraw." Mr. Lyons: "I will not sit down." After some further altercation, in which Mr. Lyons defied the Bench and refused to leave the court, he had to be forcibly removed, amid a scene of great excitement. He endeavoured to re-enter the Court, and could be heard outside talking in a loud voice. Meantime the case was continued. The defendant stated that he heard Murphy insulting the Moreton Mounted Infantry on the afternoon of their arrival, and he could not resist "bonneting" him, for which foolish action he expressed deep regret. The Bench fined Burn in the heaviest penalty under the Act, amounting to £5 altogether.

ROCKHAMPTON, Thursday.

A private letter received from Barcaldine to-day states that the Government intend, in consequence of the general call-out made by the unions, to take over the section of the central line now in course of construction as far as Wellshot, distant 16 miles from Longreach, and open it for general traffic on 1st April. The Mackay Mounted Infantry, numbering about 50 men, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Barcaldine. The men are ready to leave at an hour's notice.

TAMBO, Thursday.

Strike matters are quiet. Oakwood station is about to commence shearing under the Pastoralist Agreement. Delegate Fanning is camped there with about 20 men, who are very orderly.

THE LISMORE-TWEED RAILWAY.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LISMORE, Thursday.

It being understood that the Minister for Works can only attend at the latter end of next week the ceremony of turning the sod of the railway, arrangements are now being made for the demonstration, which will probably take place on Friday week or Saturday. The townspeople are now taking great interest in the affair. Offers of assistance are coming in. About 60 men are engaged for the railway works, and will commence work clearing on the line near Bex Hill.

THE BATHURST LICENSING COURT.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

BATHURST, Thursday.

At the Licensing Court to-day, before Mr. J. B. Graham, P.M., the Hon. R. Webb, and Dr. Bassett, application was made for a conditional license for a grand hotel to be established at the corner of William and Russell streets. It was the first application of the kind made in Bathurst, and considerable interest was manifested. It was opposed by the temperance bodies, residents of the neighbourhood, and Mr. Hurley, proprietor of the Royal Hotel. Both sides were represented by solicitors, and evidence was given for and against. The ground of objection to the license was the recent local option vote, which decided against an increase in licenses; that there were already too many hotels in Bathurst, particularly in the neighbourhood of the premises in respect of which the license was asked for. On the other hand, strong evidence was forthcoming that more first-class hotels were required in Bathurst, and the want of accommodation, especially at certain seasons of the year, was much felt by visitors. Elaborate plans of the proposed additions and alterations were produced and exhibited to the Bench, who unanimously decided in favour of the application, giving it as their opinion that the testimony preponderated in favour of the opinion that better hotel accommodation was required in Bathurst.

CABLEGRAMS.

(From our Correspondent.)

EXPLOSION AT GLASGOW.

LONDON, March 11.

By an explosion to-day at Dixon's ironworks in Glasgow, six of the workmen were fatally injured.

THE JACKSON AFFAIR.

LONDON, March 11.

The Jacksons, husband and wife, who figured prominently in some sensational proceedings at Clitheroe and Blackburn, in Lancashire, have become reconciled.

THE ANTWERP WOOL SALES.

LONDON, March 11.

The Antwerp wool sales opened with a dull tone, but the catalogue comprised only bad wools, and a decline of from 5 to 10 centimes per pound was established. Half the lots offered had to be withdrawn.

THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

LONDON, March 10.

Lord Salisbury consents to arbitrate with the United States in order to secure the settlement of the Behring Sea seal fisheries dispute, reserving, however, from any such arbitration the claim of the United States sealers based upon an unrecognised Russian ukase of 90 years ago, previously to the cession of Alaska.

ARMY MEAT CONTRACTS.

LONDON, March 10.

The Hon. Edward Stanhope, Secretary of State for War, said this afternoon in the House of Commons, in answer to a question respecting the proposed admission of Australian tinned meats into contracts for victualling the army, that when considerations of economy permitted he was always disposed to give the preference in such contracts to meat produced at home.

SIR CHARLES DILKE.

LONDON, March 11.

The Liberal leaders are said to be incensed at Sir Charles Dilke's intended candidature for the Forest of Dean division of Gloucestershire.

THE VICTORIAN LOAN.

LONDON, March 10.

It is reported in financial circles in the city that offers have been made to the Victorian Government to underwrite their forthcoming loan at 96.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

LONDON, March 10.

The U. S. frigate Thetis has been ordered to proceed to survey the route of the proposed United States cable between San Francisco and Hawaii, and is engaged preparing for this duty.

THE ENGLISH LABOUR COMMISSION.

LONDON, March 12.

Mr. John Burns considers that the colonial workman ought to be represented on the Labour Commission. It would be useful, he says, to know who are the colonists who ask for legislation to confirm the eight-hour principle, which the unions in England have secured, but which they are not able to maintain.

FINANCIAL COMPANIES.

LONDON, March 11.

The Australian and New Zealand Mortgage and Agency Company has declared a dividend of 9 per cent. per annum.

THE SUGAR BOUNTIES.

LONDON, March 11.

The French Chamber of Deputies has passed the Sugar Bounties Bill.

SEVERE WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

HEAVY GALES IN THE CHANNEL.

TERRIFIC SNOWSTORMS IN THE COUNTIES.

SEVERAL PERSONS FROZEN TO DEATH.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 10.

Very severe weather has been experienced in England, the Channel having been swept by heavy gales, and the adjacent portions of Kent and Sussex visited with gales and snowstorms. The violence of the weather has caused several wrecks at sea, and on land the railway transit has been seriously interfered with, trains being snowed up all night at Faversham in Kent.

While putting out to the relief of a vessel which was in want of help, a lifeboat at Lydd, on the Channel, was capsized, and seven of the crew were drowned.

March 11.

All the south-eastern counties were visited by the exceptionally heavy weather reported from the Channel, and many parts suffered severely. Such was the force of the storm, which resembled an American blizzard rather than typical winter weather in England, that the snow was piled in drifts covering the surface to a depth of 20ft.

The "Flying Dutchman," the special mail train of the Great Western Railway Company, is snowbound at Tiverton, and many other trains in various parts of the country are embedded in snowdrifts. The fall of snow was unusually widespread and remarkably heavy.

March 11.

The blizzard in England continues with great severity. Twenty lives have been lost in various casualties. Several persons have been frozen to death.

THE CHINESE QUESTION IN AMERICA.

ABSOLUTE EXCLUSION FROM CALIFORNIA.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 10.

Strong complaints having been made that a land immigration of Chinese through British Columbia was taking place into the United States, the Senate of California has passed a measure excluding the Chinese from that State.

HOME IS HOME BE IT EVER SO HOMELY. But it's no home at all unless Brooke's Monkey Brand Soap is used to brighten the brass, tins, kitchen utensils, and firearms.—[Advt.]

BANQUET TO LORD CARRINGTON.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 12.

Lord Carrington was banqueted last night by the City Liberal Club. In his speech, in replying to the toast of his health, Lord Carrington said that federation would greatly help to consolidate the union of Australia and Britain. Nationalism made Australia confident of her strength, but at the same time it did not impair the friendship of the colonies for England. He denied that the Republican party in Australia was stronger than the Loyalists, because all were Loyalists. In Australia, Lord Carrington added, there was no trace of any bitter undying hatred towards the Irish.

THE DEFENCE OF THE COLONIES.

MAJOR-GENERAL EDWARDS'S PAPER.

DISCUSSION AT THE COLONIAL INSTITUTE.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 11.

Lieutenant-General Sir William F. Drummond Jervois, C.B., G.C.M.G., commenced the discussion at the Royal Colonial Institute upon the paper read by Major-General Edwards concerning Australian defence. The ex-Governor of New Zealand claimed that the scheme outlined by the lecturer was identical with the advice given by him (Sir William Drummond Jervois) in 1880, when he was engaged in advising upon colonial defence. Raids upon Australia he considered improbable, especially those upon a large scale, and hence it seemed to him that the sole land defence required was forces at the various capitals capable of resisting attack, and the arming and garrisoning of Thursday Island under Federal control. The speaker further claimed that to him was due the credit of advising in 1881 that the naval forces on the Australian station should be doubled.

Sir Charles Dilke, Bart., continued the discussion. He said he feared that there was a probability of frequent attack upon Australian capitals and commerce by light cruisers, and to his mind the security of the coaling stations was not perfect as yet. It would be found advisable, he thought, to garrison the strategical points of Australia before a war took place.

Lord Brassey said that much remained to be done in the way of providing garrisons at the coaling stations. Colonial troops might often be able to assist the Imperial fleet. He thought that after the Sydney Convention a defence conference in London would be desirable.

Major-General Edwards, in reply, observed that each of the coaling stations should be ready at six hours' notice, as far as its own resources were concerned.

The Earl of Belmore and Major-General Owen also spoke.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 11.

The representatives of England and France have signed an agreement to proceed to arbitration as a means of settling the Newfoundland fisheries dispute. The *status quo* is meanwhile to be maintained.

A SPORTING MATCH.

[By Cable.]
(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 10.

The Earl of Shrewsbury has given notice that he will forfeit the deposit lodged to bind his sporting match with the Earl of Lonsdale, and withdraw from the match. The impression is that Lord Lonsdale has acted in an insulting manner towards the Earl of Shrewsbury.

March 11.

The Earl of Lonsdale drove a distance of 20 miles in 56 minutes under the same conditions as in his match which was arranged with Lord Shrewsbury.

A match was made between Lord Lonsdale and Lord Shrewsbury to drive 20 miles against time; the horses driven to be the property of the drivers; the first five miles to be with a single horse, the second with a pair, the third each to ride postilion, and the fourth with a coach and team. It was understood that the scene of the match would be the northern road, between Melton and Leicester.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

BRISBANE, Thursday.

Mr. Wragge issued the following special notice this morning:—"The centre of the storm system passed the parallel of Brisbane at 4.40 this morning in about longitude 156·E., and we are now experiencing the finer conditions of the northern half. The factors which threatened a more copious rainfall than that experienced are now operating between the Clarence River and Lord Howe Island, and dangerous conditions are certain to obtain, with a heavy gale from E.N.E. to S.E. and S.W. between the latter place, Norfolk Island, and Auckland. The following special ocean forecast was issued this evening:—Shipping is again advised that stormy weather will certainly continue under winds between E.N.E., S.S.E., and S.S.W., being somewhat cyclonic in character between the Clarence Heads and Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island, probably reaching Auckland ere long, and affecting the seaboard of New South Wales more or less as far as south of Cape St. George.

WRECK OF THE BARQUE RAVEN.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

PERTH, Thursday.

News has been received of the wreck of the barque Raven, bound from Fremantle to Bunbury to load piles for South Africa. She left Fremantle yesterday, and on nearing Rottnest the vessel refused to answer her helm and drove ashore on a small island off Rottnest. All hands were saved.

SERIOUS MINING ACCIDENT.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

MOUNT M'DONALD, Thursday.

A very serious accident occurred at the Balmoral mine about noon to-day. Thomas Williams was working in one of the winzes in the tunnel charging a hole, when, without the slightest warning, it exploded, blowing off the collar of the hole, and badly cutting his face and arm, taking off one of his fingers. The extent of his injuries is not fully known, as he was taken to Cowra Hospital as quickly as possible. Williams is one of the men who worked so nobly at the battery tunnel in the late fatal accident. An explosion occurred in the same winze last week, when two men narrowly escaped being hurt. Williams's mate, Stephen Long, was working in the winze on both occasions.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondents.)

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

At the adjourned inquest upon the victims of the Narbethong murder to-day the police stated that they had come into possession of fresh evidence, which it was necessary to follow out, and asked for an adjournment for a fortnight, which was granted.

The Government has increased the reward for the capture of Colston to £200.

Shortly after 8 o'clock this morning a plasterer named Henry Carnew threw himself in front of an engine at Jolimont and was killed instantly. It is supposed that ill-health and want of work led to the act. He was one of the trustees of his trade society.

John Mitchell, an employee of the contractors on the railway line from Lancefield to Kilmore, met with a violent death last evening. With a man named Smith he was travelling in the contractors' trolly on the line leading to the gravel pits at the rate of about 40 miles an hour, when the trolly ran off the rails, throwing the men out with great violence. Smith lay unconscious for some time, and on recovering found Mitchell in a dying condition.

Probate was granted to-day to the will of Joseph Wilmott, of Camberwell. The estate is valued at £6487 realty and £18,708 personalty.

At the annual meeting of the Royal Society of Victoria to-night Professor Kernot was elected president for the ensuing year. The vice-presidents are Mr. J. Cosmo Newbery and Mr. E. J. White.

Another vigorous attempt was made to-day to raise the sunken vessel Cape Verde. Five powerful pumps were set to work early this morning, but some accidents occurred, so that the full benefit was not felt for some time. About noon all the pumps were at work at full speed, throwing an aggregate of 28,000 gallons per minute, the water in the vessel being reduced an inch per minute. The signal for the tugs was then hoisted. It being hoped that the Cape Verde was bound to rise, two tugs were made fast to the vessel and commenced pulling with all their power, in the hope of shaking her, and thus helping her to float. A charge of 40lb. of nitro-glycerine was exploded 20 or 30 yards ahead of the Cape Verde to shake her, but it had no effect, and two charges of dynamite were similarly tried in vain. The vessel would not move. An accident happened to one of the pumps, and the rising tide commenced pouring over one of the coffer dams, so that further efforts were useless, and the order was given to discontinue work. A further attempt is to be made during the night.

The medals and diplomas awarded the Melbourne exhibitors at the Paris Exhibition have been received by the Chief Secretary.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, Thursday.

Though the weather was much finer to-day, late reports show that there is a very heavy sea along the coast. Southport reports this morning a terrific sea on the bar, and the tide the highest ever known. Immense damage has been done to the Esplanade and the sea walls. The jetty has also been seriously damaged, and the jetty-house carried away.

The dispute between the master bakers and the Journeymen Bakers' Association has reached a crisis, the men having resolved to go out on strike on Saturday. The men claim that there is no other course open for them but to strike, alleging that the master bakers have broken the agreement entered into at the conference recently held between the parties, that they have declined to enter into any further correspondence upon the subject, and that they are advertising for journeymen to do their work. The men are confident of gaining the object for which they are fighting.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, Thursday.

Mr. Rounsevell, Commissioner of Public Works, is confined to the house by a severe cold, and will be unable to resume duty for some days.

Next Saturday Dr. Patterson (colonial surgeon), Dr. Whittell (president of the Central Board of Health), Dr. Peake (superintendent of the Adelaide Hospital), and Professor Watson will hold a meeting to consider matters in connection with Dr. Koch's lymph for the treatment of consumption.

At Mount Gambier a boy named Mahoney, aged 11, was drowned yesterday while bathing with a younger brother in the Valley Lake. The brother went home and said nothing till midnight. The body was found this morning.

The Hills Land Investment Company for the 16th half-year reported sales amounting to £1106, and recommended a further payment to the shareholders of sixpence per share. The debit of profit and loss increased from £3283 to £3551, the result of depreciation not ascertainable until the sales of property were effected.

The Grand Council of the Loyal Orange Institution of Australia has been in session in Adelaide during the week, and concluded its labours to-day. The grand lodges of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, and Queensland were represented. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:—"That this Grand Council places on record its strong opinion against any form of Australasian federation tendering to imperil or weaken the existing relations between these colonies and the British Crown."

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

PERTH, Thursday.

The Hon. J. H. Howe leaves for Adelaide next Saturday.

THE STRANDED STEAMER ALBERTA BROKEN UP.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

MURWILLUMBAH, Thursday.

The stranded steamer Alberta broke up yesterday morning, and slipped off the rocks and disappeared. A large quantity of wreckage is strewn along the beach. A heavy sea washed a channel through into the river at Wominin, and a spar and a quantity of wreckage were washed into the river through it. The steamer Tweed is still unable to cross in.

THE NEWCASTLE MUSICAL UNION.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

NEWCASTLE, Thursday.

Last evening one of the most enjoyable concerts ever given in Newcastle took place in the New Masonic Hall, Perkin-street, Newcastle. The occasion was the inauguration of the newly formed Newcastle Musical Union, and the proceedings from start to finish were in the highest degree successful. The fine hall, capable of seating 800 persons, was filled long before 8 o'clock. The programme was in two parts, the first being Bennett's pastoral cantata, "The May Queen," with full chorus and orchestra of 80 performers, conducted by Mr. A. W. Juncker, who has taken great pains in bringing the union to a high state of perfection. He had a splendid reception. The principal soloists were Miss Clark (soprano), Miss A. Hay (contralto), Messrs. H. H. Lang, W. Tarleton (tenors), G. Donald, J. M. Rooke, and B. Cooper (basses). The cantata was splendidly rendered. The Rev. Dr. Ellis, LL.D., gave a pithy and pleasing address, congratulating the members of the union and the audience upon the success which the former had achieved, and exhorting lovers of music to assist in increasing the numerical strength of the union, and to uphold it in every possible way. The second part consisted of songs by Mr. E. Farley, Mrs. H. Jones (the well-known professional), and Mr. C. H. Hannell (a popular amateur); also overtures by the orchestra, part songs by members of the union, and solos on the piano by Mr. A. W. Jackson. All the vocalists were persistently recalled. The overture from "Semiramide" was magnificently given by the orchestra, and was considered the musical gem of the evening even amidst all that was good. The concert did not close till nearly 11 o'clock; but it is admitted to be the best yet given in Newcastle. Mr. W. J. Ellis ably acted as accompanist to the vocalists. All the arrangements were excellent, reflecting great credit on Mr. T. A. E. Rooke, hon. secretary, and the committee.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Captain Bayley and Major Bartlett will act as brigade majors to the 1st and 2nd Brigades of Infantry respectively throughout the coming encampment.

The undermentioned will be passed into the ranks and taken on the pay roll from the respective dates:—N. S. W. Regiment Volunteer Artillery, from the 9th instant: Trumpeter Garden and Andrew Gee (No. 1 Battery). 2nd Regiment V. I.: F Company, Mudgee, from the 4th instant, Privates W. Abernethy, J. A. Campbell B. Ferrari, D. R. M'Donald, H. J. M'Pherson, C. W. Newman, T. Rope, and W. G. Wurth; J Company, Dubbo, from the 7th instant, Privates J. Bates, M. J. Caffrey, J. Day, J. Dwyer, W. Edwards, J. H. Allen, W. T. Gepell, W. H. Gipps, J. A. Lee, E. C. M'Millan, S. R. Pembroke, J. T. Sutton, D. J. Wells, A. J. Wilson, O. Williams, and J. Young; K Company, Penrith, from the 4th instant, Privates J. Batt, A. Clines, H. Frost, J. G. Miller, W. H. Roots, G. Rooke, J. Slater, and J. Whelahan. 4th Regiment V. I., from the 7th instant: F Company, Second Lieutenant G. T. Champion; G Company, Second Lieutenant E. R. White.

THE WEATHER.

CONTINUATION OF THE STORM ALONG THE COAST.

ANXIETY FELT IN SHIPPING CIRCLES.

The storm which has prevailed along the greater portion of the New South Wales coast has not yet abated, though last night there were indications of a favourable character. Throughout yesterday a sense of apprehension was felt in shipping circles as to the safety of some of the coasting fleet. A gale from the eastward as heavy as the one under notice while it possesses no element of danger to persons or property on land causes such a fearful sea along the coast as to endanger the small steamers and sailing vessels trading to the various rivers. Owners of this class of vessels, and the friends or relatives of those on board as passengers or crew, might yesterday have been seen watching the telegrams as they were posted at the General Post Office. The weather bulletins are at such a time eagerly sought and carefully scanned. The following coast reports came last night:—Tweed Heads, S.E., fresh, and raining, sea heavy; Byron Bay, N.W., fresh; Ballina, southerly, light sea, moderating; Clarence Heads and Bellinger, southerly, light, but heavy sea. At Nambucca, the Macleay, and Port Macquarie there was a S.W. gale blowing with a very heavy sea, also at Seal Rocks, Port Stephens, and at Newcastle. Thence southward right along past Sydney Heads, and as far as Moruya, a very heavy sea. It will thus be noticed that in places there are indications of more moderate weather. There has in connection with this storm been less of wind than sea. At the Observatory the Government Astronomer measured the greatest force at 2 p.m. yesterday at 30 miles per hour. This cannot, of course, be called a hard gale, but a greater force may, and probably has taken place some miles out seaward. Mr. Russell last night reported a favourable change, but he thinks the storm will be felt severely towards New Zealand. It appears to have left the New South Wales coast on this side of Eden. Respecting the fears felt for certain vessels' whereabouts, the following messages are advised. From Clarence Heads: "No signs of the Burrawong up to 3.30 p.m." This steamer is doubtless keeping out to sea like many others. A telegram from Newcastle says: "The Western came down to the bar at 1.50 p.m., and was signalled 'bar dangerous.' The Western then made for Port Stephens." Our correspondent's usual shipping telegram up to last night, which ordinarily would contain the names of many arrivals and sailings, reports but three vessels, sufficiently showing the severity of the storm at that port. Byron Bay has been open to the wildest fury of the sea during the storm. A year or more ago several vessels had taken shelter in that haven when the wind shifted and sent in a range from the ocean, which in a few hours caused the beach to be strewn with the wrecks of some of the best built and staunchest of them. Happily in the present rough weather there do not appear to have been any further wrecks at Byron Bay; but by way of emphasizing the strength of the sea running in there, a telegram states that the schooner Annie Theresa, stranded some time ago, has quite disappeared, the sea having broken her up. Another instance of the fury of the sea up North is given in a telegram from Tweed Heads. The large steamer Alberta, which ran ashore on the 12th of last October while on a voyage from Japan to Melbourne with coal, remained on Sutherland Point seemingly proof against all the rough weather of the past five months until the present gale. The telegram states that the giant seas lifted her bodily, so that she slipped or washed off the rocks which have so long and so firmly held her, and she has now completely disappeared beneath the waves. A quantity of wreckage, believed to be portions of her, has washed into the Tweed River. A much more serious report is from Barranjoey. The Superintendent of Telegraphs received last night from there the following:—"A small boat bottom upwards at entrance to bay. It is blowing a gale and heavy sea running. Cannot get out to her yet." Further news as to the identity of the frail craft will be awaited with concern. The whereabouts of the C. R. and M. R. S. N. Company's steamer Macleay is causing the greatest possible anxiety. As will be seen from our correspondent's report from Lismore, the steamer was off the Richmond River bar on Saturday last, since which nothing has been seen or heard of her. A wire from Nambucca Heads to the Superintendent of Telegraphs says:—"Captain Howard, of Survey Camp, reports having found a life-buoy with word 'Macleay' on it, about half-mile from South Beach." With the high confused sea that exists on every part of the coast, many of the masters of small vessels would keep out until the weather cleared, and in standing out seaward, the loss of a life-buoy might easily occur to any of them. Grave anxiety will be felt, however, until further news from the Richmond River is received respecting the Macleay. The whole of the steamers which arrived yesterday, including the large mail steamers Ballaarat and the Kaiser Wilhelm II., mention the bad weather. The master of the Innamincka also reports a very strong southerly current in addition to a tremendous north-easterly swell. The Ballaarat met with frightful rain squalls coming up the coast, and the reports of the steamers Warrego and Gambier alike testify to the exceptionally severe nature of the storm. The Kameruka, from Shoalhaven to Sydney, was struck by a fierce squall about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and her maintopmast broke off short and came down on the awning, but did not hurt any of the crew or passengers nor do much damage to the vessel. This was the only casualty reported by the inward-bound vessels. The wind and sea had greatly moderated at Sydney Heads at 1 a.m. this morning, and there was every sign of fine weather.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondents.)

BALLINA, Thursday.

The weather continues threatening, but the gale has abated. The surface sand along the south beach is nearly all washed away for some distance, and the sea is running across for nearly a mile and a half. There is no sign of the vessels that have been outside all the week. There is no probability of their getting in before Saturday or Sunday. The channel has most probably shifted, but nothing definite will be known until after the pilot takes soundings, which he cannot do before Saturday at the soonest.

BULLI, Thursday.

Heavy rain squalls commenced yesterday, continuing throughout the night. The sea is very heavy, and the colliers are unable to load.

GRAFTON, Thursday.

The rain cleared off to-day, but the weather is close and sultry. The steamers Australian and Kallatina, also three schooners, are still bar-bound at the heads. The Burrawong, due from Sydney this morning, has not yet arrived.

KEMPSEY, Thursday.

The stormy weather abated this evening. Two inches of rain fell on Tuesday and Wednesday. There was a very high wind last night. This morning the river rose about a foot. The tides at the heads are exceptionally high.

KIAMA, Thursday.

It commenced raining here yesterday afternoon, and continued throughout the evening, last night, and to-day, the rain at times coming down in torrents. The last 24 hours a strong south-east wind was blowing, causing a tremendous sea along the coast, heavy seas breaking across the bay outside the Robertson Basin. Stand-off signals were hung out at the flagstaff, Blowhole Point, as no vessel could safely enter the port. The only ship in the harbour is the Resolute steamer, which is securely moored a safe distance from the wharf, and rides comparatively easy. Neptune's Fountain, or the Blowhole, has been playing splendidly.

LISMORE, Thursday.

The river to-day is 4ft. over the public wharf. The rain has ceased, and the weather shows signs of breaking. It is still blowing a strong southerly wind.

The weather is very close and sultry, indicating more rain.

The river rose 9½ft., and then became stationary. The rain has ceased, no further rise is expected, and no damage will have been done.

MOUNT M'DONALD, Thursday.

The weather still keeps very hot and dry, rain being badly needed, as the water for drinking purposes is very scarce. The Government dam, so long promised, is urgently required.

MURWILLUMBAH, Thursday.

It rained steadily all Tuesday night and Wednesday. A strong easterly wind, with light rain, blew all last night. The weather cleared up and the wind subsided early this morning, and it is now fine, but very sultry, and like more rain to-night. The river rose over the public wharf, but is now subsiding slowly. The coach with the Sydney mails, due last night, has not yet arrived. All the telegraph wires were down yesterday.

WINDSOR, Thursday.

Heavy rain fell last night and to-day. There are signs of its clearing now. A couple of months of warm, dry weather would be acceptable, as the early corn is ready for pulling, and the later samples want such weather to enable them to mature.

THE TEMORA FARMERS' UNION.

[By Telegraph.]
(From our Correspondent.)

WAGGA, Thursday.

At the monthly meeting of the Temora Farmers' Union the secretary was instructed to inform the Amalgamated Farmers' Union, Wagga, that this union cannot endorse the resolution carried at the conference for the abolition of the land appeal court. On the motion of Mr. Miller, seconded by Mr. Carr, it was decided to call the attention of farmers to whom rust in wheat papers were sent, urging the importance of the subject, and asking them to send in their reports as soon as possible. It was unanimously decided to write to Mr. Angus Mackay requesting him to deliver a lecture at Temora on fruit-growing. The Barmedman Farmers' Union asked if they could get Mr. Mackay to address them about the same time. The secretary was instructed to write to the Postmaster-General and the members for the electorate asking what had been done towards establishing a local land office. Mr. May proposed that, in view of the early allocation of land surrounding Temora, the Minister for Mines and Agriculture be requested to reserve a suitable area in a central place to serve as an experimental farm in the future. The Temora Progress Committee were asked for their co-operation in this request. Mr. Miller seconded the motion, which was carried.

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COUNTRY NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALBURY, THURSDAY.

In connection with the demonstration arranged for next week, in aid of the local charities, the promoters are endeavouring to have next Monday proclaimed a public holiday.

A coroner's inquest was commenced to-day on the late fire which destroyed the office of the Wodonga Building Society. The inquest was adjourned for nine days.

CLIFTON, THURSDAY.

At South Clifton the contractor has started to sink a new shaft for Messrs. Saywell and Wilson, who are opening up a new colliery here, the coal from which will all be sent away by rail. The extension and other improvements to the jetty at the Coal Cliff Company's colliery is nearing completion, and will greatly facilitate the shipping of coal. At the Metropolitan Coal Company's mine, Helensburgh, the output for last week was 1200 tons. This company having more orders than they can supply are making arrangements to considerably increase their output. The steamer Santon cleared yesterday from Bellambi Jetty with a cargo of coke for Port Pirie last night, and to-day experienced a strong easterly gale with heavy showers. The sea is breaking heavily all along the coast, suspending all shipping operations at the jetties between here and Wollongong.

FORBES, THURSDAY.

Last night Dr. M'Donnell delivered the first of a course of lectures in connection with the recently-formed branch of St. John's Ambulance Association here, over 20 members being present. A vote of thanks to the lecturer brought the meeting to a close.

The weather is still warm and dry, though the glass is falling steadily.

GOULBURN, THURSDAY.

The annual fruit and flower show and bazaar, to reduce the debt on the Primitive Methodist Church, was opened this afternoon. Making due allowances, the exhibition is successful. In fruits, T. Grunsell and H. Kadwell were the principal prizetakers, and in flowers A. Kadwell, H. C. Charles, Mrs. E. Rich, and H. Kadwell. W. Brown took all the vegetable awards. The prizes for fresh butter were awarded to Mrs. H. Peters, Merrilla; Mrs. R. Hunt, Thurlow; and Mrs. Hutchins, Tarlo.

A young man has died in the hospital from typhoid fever.

Mr. R. R. Hordley, superintendent of the hospital, has resigned through illness.

GRAFTON, THURSDAY.

According to the returns collected by the police the population of the Clarence district on January 31st was 18,051. Grafton is put down at 7116.

In response to a requisition from the citizens the mayor has convened a public meeting for Monday next to urge the immediate erection of the new gaol at Grafton.

KATOOMBA, THURSDAY.

After a steady night's rain the weather cleared to-day at noon and the afternoon was fine and pleasant.

It is reported to-day that his Excellency Lord Kintore and several members of the Federation Convention intend visiting Katoomba at the end of this week.

KIAMA, THURSDAY.

A special meeting of the borough council of East Kiama took place to-day, the chief business being the appointment of valuers. Messrs. William Gray and D. H. Wilson tendered to make a new valuation for £50, and the offer was accepted. The requisite notice having been given of the council's intention to borrow £5000, it was decided to apply to the four banks locally represented in Kiama.

MURWILLUMBAH, THURSDAY.

Teams with families and swagmen from Queensland continue to flock through here for Lismore.

MURRUMBURRAH, THURSDAY.

A large number of the most prominent townsmen assembled this afternoon at Marsden's Hotel, for the purpose of presenting a complimentary address to Mr. J. M. Spence, stationmaster at Murrumburrah, on the occasion of his leaving the district on his promotion to a higher position in the service at Wollongong. The chair was taken by the Mayor, who testified to the uniform courtesy and ability displayed by Mr. Spence, who had always done his duty to the department, and had been obliging to the public in the carrying-out of his duty. Messrs. T. A. Barnes, John Bourke, and M. Reeve endorsed these sentiments. The toast of "Health and prosperity to Mr. Spence" was then honoured, and Mr. Spence returned thanks. An illuminated address was then presented by the Mayor, and acknowledged by the recipient.

NEWCASTLE, THURSDAY.

Yesterday Alderman Gillam resigned his seat in the Newcastle council on account of pressure of private business.

ORANGE, THURSDAY.

A rifle match was shot to-day at the Orange range between the Orange and Lithgow Reserve Companies, and resulted in a win for Lithgow by 17 points. The scores were: Lithgow, 475; Orange, 458. A variable wind made the shooting uncertain, good shots on both sides going completely astray. The Orange team entertained the visitors.

PAMBULA, THURSDAY.

At the Police Court to-day John Daley, charged with an assault on a child, was fully committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions, to be held Bega at on the 20th May next. In the Summons Court some mining cases were tried under the Masters and Servants Act. In two cases the complainants obtained judgment.

TUMUT, THURSDAY.

The Prospecting Board, accompanied by Mr. William Bridle, Rosevale, inspected the silver lode at Yarrangobilly to-day.

Silk's Commercial Hotel narrowly escaped destruction by fire this afternoon. A workman on the scaffold of an adjacent new building noticed flames escaping from the back of the roof of the hotel. Fortunately, there was a long ladder handy, and the fire was extinguished after burning through a few rafters. The fire originated by a spark from the chimney falling on the shingle roof of the main building.

WAGGA, THURSDAY.

A destructive bush fire occurred on Mimosa run. A large quantity of grass and fencing was burned. Had it not been for the strenuous efforts of the workers, the woolshed would have been destroyed.

A bazaar at Barmedman realised about £150 in aid of the local Roman Catholic Church.

A lodge under the jurisdiction of the Independent Order of Good Templars was opened at North Wagga yesterday evening. Mr. Belmont was elected to fill the chief office.

Grass is plentiful at Harmula, where the rainfall was 24 points. Rain is anxiously looked for at Urangeline Creek. The pastures are getting bare.

Lambing will commence in April.

WILCANNIA, THURSDAY.

Two more homestead leases were applied for yesterday at the local Lands Office, each containing 10,240 acres, situated in the county of Nerunda, parish of Keiss, on the resumed area of Murtee. The applicants were William Laxton and John J. Ryan.

In boring for a rock foundation for a railway bridge over the Darling at Wilcannia, one of the bores on the west side of the river is down 40 feet below the river bed, and has now come on to quicksand, which is rising up the pipes and has caused the contractor to cease work for the present, pending instructions from Sydney.

The steamer Emily Jane arrived from Wentworth this morning. The Sadler left this morning for Bourke. The Victoria left Tilpa down stream yesterday. The Waradgery and Lady of the Lake left Wentworth for Morgan. The Fairy left Pooncarie up stream to-day.

WINDSOR, THURSDAY.

Superintendent Bear, of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, visited Windsor to-day, and was met by Messrs. W. Gosper (captain), T. Primrose, and A. B. Kirk, of the local fire brigade. He inspected the plant, and recommended the effecting of many improvements. He recommended the erection of a fire station, with an exercise room, close to the water supply reservoir. The outcome of his visit is that the fire brigade has decided to make an application to the Colonial Secretary for a grant of £400.

THE VISIT OF THE GOVERNOR TO WEST MAITLAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

WEST MAITLAND, THURSDAY.

A public meeting called by the Mayor in response to a requisition, was held in the Town Hall last evening, for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception and entertainment of his Excellency the Governor and the Countess of Jersey, on their visit to West Maitland in April next. The Mayor (Mr. R. A. Young) presided. The following resolutions were unanimously carried:—Proposed by Mr. N. D. Cohen, seconded by Mr. Alex. Wilkinson,—"That his Excellency the Governor be received by the Mayor and aldermen and as many townspeople as can attend on the occasion of his visit to West Maitland, and that he be presented with an address at the Town Hall." Mr. R. W. Thompson, M.L.A., proposed, and Mr. H. Crothers seconded,—"That the people of West Maitland tender a banquet to his Excellency the Governor on the occasion of his visit to the district." Mr. John Gillies proposed, and Dr. Blackwell seconded,—"That the following gentlemen, with power to add to their number, be a committee to carry out the foregoing resolutions, viz., Mr. R. W. Thompson, M.L.A., the Mayor and aldermen, Rabbi Levy, J. D. Prentice, C. H. Prentice, J. W. Pender, G. Maher, A. D. M'Donald, C. Prentice, M. Murray, E. Tipper, M. G. Taylor, E. W. Brierly, G. L. Lee, S. S. Cohen, Alfred Beckett, T. Dimmock, J. J. Riley, W. C. Quinton, H. Trenchard, N. D. Cohen, John Lee, W. S. Harrison, E. P. Capper, Dr. Blackwell, H. Blair, Edward Blair, W. G. Lipscomb, and E. P. Carr; Messrs. C. H. Prentice and E. W. Brierly were appointed secretaries, and Mr. H. Trenchard treasurer. The Mayor, Mr. N. D. Cohen, and Mr. H. Crothers were appointed a sub-committee to wait upon the Agricultural Society to arrange matters with them. A vote of thanks to the Mayor terminated the proceedings.

THE STEAMER MACLEAY.

ANXIETY FELT FOR HER SAFETY.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LISMORE, THURSDAY.

No news has been heard of the steamer Macleay, which was unable to enter on Sunday, and remained off the bar till Tuesday. She then stood away to sea. Some anxiety is now felt for her safety. The Mayor and Mr. Karle, one of the railway contractors, are on board.

AGRICULTURAL SHOWS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

NARRABRI, THURSDAY.

The mail train for the north yesterday evening had many passengers bound for the Narrabri Show. It will be remembered that last year's show at that town was marred to a considerable extent by bad weather, and it was a difficult task to reach the showground. In the case of the present show the Namoi Pastoral and Agricultural Association has arranged with the Jockey Club and other kindred bodies, so that the racecourse can be used for shows as well as other pleasurable and useful meetings. The grand stand affords a good view of all the horse-judging, and the horse-boxes answer as well for agricultural shows as for races. Besides these there are a good show pavilion, a sheep-shed, cattle yards, &c. The weather to-day was dry and cool. The attendance was satisfactory, but not very large. Mr. Moseley, the secretary, as usual, did an immense amount of work, and left nothing which was necessary undone. Several exhibits entered for the show were delayed in transit, and this no doubt is the cause of the pavilion not being well-filled, but in other sections, such as horses, cattle, sheep, and small stock, there is good representation, and in many cases good qualities. The jumping, although only eight horses are competing, is of first-class order. Cousins's Grey Wanderer and Old Star are jumping wonderfully well. The champion blood stallion is J. Arndell's Andover; the best colt under three years, J. Hamilton and Sons; colt, stallion, two years, A. Hamilton; blood foal, A. Hamilton; blood mare, A. Hill, first and second, who also won Collins's special prize for best blood mare on the ground; filly, 2 years, and filly foal, A. Hamilton and Son. In blood stallions, open to holders of less than 6000 acres, for A. Hill's special the winner is A. Stafford's Rodee; and in mares, similar conditions, the prize fell to Silas W. Rose; filly, 2 years, A. Stafford, and for filly foal, Silas Rose. The chief prizetakers in draught horses were:—Stallion, A. Bollenhagen's Scotchman, A. Bloomfield second; stallion, two years, A. H. Dawes, yearling colt, A. H. Dawes; mare, J. W. Eckford, S. A. Taylor; champion mare, Taylor; filly, two years, A. H. Dawes; pair of plough horses, A. H. Dawes. The chief feature of the cattle section is a great display of polled angus stock shown by W. F. Buchanan, of Killarney, who obtained a large supply of these valuable stock from New Zealand. He won all the prizes offered for pure breds, and his crossbreds were much admired as early maturing excellent butchers' stock. In ordinary stock the dairy cow prize was taken by John Esther; fat ox of any breed, B. M. Cohen, W. F. Buchanan being second; fat cow, W. M. Loder, J. Arndell; pen of 2 oxen, W. F. Buchanan; 3 fat cows, J. C. Moore; pen of 2 fat cows, J. Arndell; 3 fat cows and 3 fat bullocks, Buchanan, who also won Pitt, Son, and Badgery's prize for 3 fat bullocks. The chief winners in merino sheep, which suffered considerably in a show sense from the fact of being short-woolled were: Rams, 6-tooth, J. W. Eckford, also Dalgety's special for 3 combing wool rams, any age; Eckford's special for 2 combing wool rams, John Taylor; best merino combing woolled ram, colonial bred, J. W. Eckford; five-flock rams, unhoused, John Taylor; combing woolled ram, unhoused, 6-tooth or over, J. W. Eckford first and champion, J. Taylor second, Brooks Bros. highly commended, A. Brown highly commended; 2 combing woolled rams, John Taylor, J. Munro. Eckford and Taylor won several prizes. In ewes the chief winners were:—Dalgety's special prize for three combing ewes, any age, Brookes Bros.; ewe, unhoused, John Taylor; ewe lamb, Taylor; ewe, 6-tooth S. Simpson, J. W. Eckford; pen of two ewes, J. W. Eckford; pen of two combing ewes, J. Taylor; pen of two combing lamb, ewes, Eckford; clothing wool ewes, any age, S. A. and H. C. Taylor. The chief prizetakers in Durham cattle were J. C. Moore, J. Arndell, W. F. Buchanan, and Wm. Loder. In farm and dairy produce the chief winners were W. B. Laird, A. Stafford, G. Williams, B. Meppen, W. Self, Illingsworth, and Mrs. J. Esther. The special prize for the best collection of vegetables offered by Stafford was won by J. F. Kenyon. W. B. Laird won the prize for butter and hams, and J. Williams for cheese.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

BEGA, THURSDAY.

The exhibition was continued to-day. The weather was beautiful, and the attendance was larger than ever seen in Bega, visitors coming from all quarters of the district, and other towns outside. There must have been over 2500 present. The members for the electorate, Messrs. Clarke and Garvan, attended to-day. The general opinion is that this show is the best ever held here. The greatest credit is given to the officers, especially the president, Mr. G. P. Kerrison. The pavilion was filled to repletion with a grand lot of exhibits in every section. Fruit was especially good, one exhibit containing 90 sorts, showing the capabilities of the district. Flowers were magnificent. Mr. D. Gowing sent a lot of plants from his conservatory, and other amateur gardeners contributed a fine lot of exhibits. Vegetables also were an excellent display by local growers, while the Bodalla Company brought in great exhibits of fine quality. Jam jellies, &c., were splendidly represented, and the display of dairy produce was very good. The cheese was of good quality and gave the judges great trouble to decide the winner. The weather, which has been hot lately, militated against making good butter. This exhibit was somewhat a disappointment. A fine lot of bacon and hams was shown. A parcel of gold-bearing ores from Pambula, a loose gold lump, which returned gold over 10½oz. from a recent crushing, was shown by the Mount Gahan Company. Another of 36oz., from Berry and Black's claim, created a great amount of interest. The pavilion this year was found to be too small for the requirements of the society. The show of dogs and fowls was fair. The industrial department filled well. Pigs were the best lot penned for many years past. In cattle every pen was filled, and a lot of new ones had to be improvised to hold the exhibits. A splendid lot of stock was exhibited. Horses were a strong section this year, every class having filled well, and the greatest difficulty was experienced by the judges in awarding the ribbons. Several hacks and buggy horses were magnificent. Below are a few of the principal awards. The Bodalla Company took the prizes for blood and draught stallions, blood mare and foal, and pair of carriage horses, pair of ponies, light buggy horses. Underhill Bros. took the prizes for trotting horse and buggy pair; A. L. Manning, the prizes for blood and draught fillies, pair of draughts; Wailan, jun., for coaching mare, van horses, and draught stallion between 1 and 2 years. The other prizetakers were:—W. Rixon, black mare, Dry; J. C. Jeffrey, blood filly, under 3 years; Wren and Sons, blood gelding; R. Sharpe, coaching stallion; J. P. Seccombe, coaching gelding; James Janucty, filly, 3 years; Ritchie, filly under 2. In draughts—John Otton, mare, over three years; Ritchie, fillies under three years; Jno. Guthrie, gelding. Miscellaneous horses: Pony in harness, John Collins, junr; pony, not Shetland, in harness, F. Tennent; jumping hackney, W. Underhill, W. F. Coman second; trotter in saddle, J. Bateman, junr.; gentleman's hack, Thomas Nicholson, John Otton second; ladies' hack, H. Otton, Bodalla Company second; brood mare, Wren and Sons; heavy single buggy horse, R. Sharpe. In cattle the prize takers were Bodalla Company, Wren and Sons, John Otton, Henry Otton, William Rixon, Underhill, Bros., James Janucty. In the pig section William Allen swept the board, all blue tickets. Dairy produce: Butter not less than 50lb., W. J. Bright, Bodalla Company, James Cochrane third. Butter, 5lb., W. J. Bright, James Cochrane second. Cheese: Bodalla Company first, P. H. Wood (of Yarranung), James Janucty (Angledale) third; bacon, E. Ritchie first, W. J. Thomson second; hams, David Darcy first and second. In fruit Casper Hergenhan was the principal prizetaker. Everything passed off pleasantly.

CROOKWELL, THURSDAY.

The Crookwell A. and P. Show was opened to-day. The weather was lovely all day, and the attendance large, numbering about 1500 people. The present officers and members deserve great credit for the general get up of this year's show. The competition in many of the sections was keen and the day's work had not finished until very late. The agricultural section was not so well filled as hay-harvesting is not over yet. The exhibit of garden products was very commendable. The Public school contests in writing, drawing, and sketching were exceedingly good for youths. Single and double harness horses, hacks, and young blood stock excited much favourable comment. The exhibits of cattle generally were much below the mark, with some good individual exhibits. Pigs and sheep limited but good. Some of the principal prize-winners to-day were:—Merino Ram: G. D. Hay, 1; E. H. Turner, 2. Merino ewe: E. H. Turner, 1 and 2. Pen fat merinos: S. Wong, 1; A. E. Christie, 2. Pen fat long-wool crossbreds: James Sleep, 1; P. Clancy, 2. Pen fat lambs: John Parker, 1; E. Sheehy, 2. Best pen fat pigs: S. Wong. Best dairy bull: Ezra Harvey, 1; G. J. Gilby, 2. Best dairy cow: James Noble, 1; R. F. Siggs, 2. Best dairy heifer: James Noble, 1 and 2. Fat bullock: M'Donald Brothers, 1 and 2. Fat cow: E. D. Hay, 1; P. Sullivan, 2. Hereford bull: M. Watson, 1; Glennon Brothers, 2. Hereford cow: M. Watson, 1; G. D. Hay, 2. Hereford heifer: G. D. Hay, 1; P. O'Sullivan, 2. Durham bull: G. J. Gilby, 1; Ezra Harvey, 2. Durham cow: P. Lyons, 1; Chas. Parker, 2. Durham heifer: John Moon, 1; M. Watson, 2. Alderney bull: G. D. Hay, 1; Wm. Gray, 2. Alderney cow: G. D. Hay, 1 and 2. Ayrshire bull: Henry Shipp, 1 and 2. Ayrshire cow: R. F. Siggs, 1; P. Lyons, 2. The awards for the horse section had not been made up at the closing of the show to-day. The annual show banquet will take place to-night. A great crowd is anticipated to-morrow. Mr. G. D. Hay (president) and Mr. Peard (secretary) are doing everything to make the show a success.

GLEN INNES, THURSDAY.

For the third day of the show the weather was fine but boisterous. The chief attraction was the jumping competition for best hackneys, especially in the classes ridden by ladies. There was a numerous and very fine collection of horses, and generally speaking competition was keen. Competition was very good in the classes for horses driven in vehicles. The principal prize-takers were:—Best hackney: Edward White, 1; P. Baldwin, 2. Best hackney ridden by a lady: Mrs. George Trim, 1; F. G. Vivers, 2. Best single buggy horse: W. A. Cramsie, 1; F. J. Thomas, 2. Best pair: A. J. Fleming, 1; M. H. Fitzhardinge, 2. The award given for opening gate was won by William Reading, with Dr. Wrigley's horse. Best pair of carriage horses: Bloxsome's estate. Best coaching stallion: J. Mackenzie. Coaching mare: Bloxsome's, 1 and 2. Hunting horse: T. Viver's Nimble. Highest jumper: T. Viver's Nimble. Walking gelding: C. Turner, 1; C. E. Glennie, 2. Pair buggy ponies: Bloxsome's estate. Single buggy pony: W. Cramsie. Galloway: Cramsie. Pony stallion: F. Gore. Pony mare: F. J. Thomas. Pony ridden by a girl: J. Martin. Pony ridden by a boy: Cramsie. Fastest trotter: J. M'Innes. Spring-cart horse: T. Lynn, who also took the prize for plough horse.

The show ball, which to some extent was an impromptu gathering, took place in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening.

GUNDAGAI, THURSDAY.

At the show banquet last night a number of special prizes were promised for the next show. The President, Mr. James Robinson, J.P., occupied the chair, and was supported on the right by Mr. W. Bibo, J.P., Mayor of Gundagai, and Mr. J. A. Mackinnon, member for Young; and on the left by Mr. J. F. Barnes, member for Gundagai, and Mr. J. Gormly, member for Wagga.

MOSS VALE, THURSDAY.

The Berrima District Show was continued to-day. Light rain fell in the morning, but it cleared away at noon. The attendance numbered about 2000. Mr. F. A. Badgery, hon. secretary, and the officials carried out their duties in a satisfactory manner. The miscellaneous horses judged to-day were a fine lot, and the awards were as follows:—Plough horses: W. Taylor, 1; P. H. Throsby, 2. Active farm horse: W. Morrice, 1; A. Little, 2. Springcart horse: W. A. Comer, 1; W. Morrice, 2; A. Little, 3. Pair buggy horses: S. R. Roberts, 1; C. A. M. Billyard, 2; P. H. Throsby, highly commended. Buggy horse: Hon. R. H. Roberts, Bowral, 1; Dr. Bancroft, Moss Vale, 2. Eight splendid animals were shown; the judges had difficulty to place the winners; they were the best ever shown here. Pair ponies, 14 hands: M. Rice. Pair ponies, 13 hands: M. Rice. Level-paced hackney: W. J. Stone, Robertson, 1; W. E. Neich, Bowral, 2; G. Keep, Bangaloon, 3. Lady's hackney: S. Battye, Burrawang, 1; A. D. Badgery, Sutton Forest, 2; P. H. Throsby, 3. Hunter: J. C. Johnson's Golddust, 1; Geo. White, 2. Pony 14 hands, ridden by boy or girl 14 years, M. Rice, 1; Miller Brothers, 2. Pony, 12 hands, ridden boy or girl 14 years: Badgery Bros. Fastest trotter: R. Matthews, Berrima. Fastest trotting pony, 14 hands: W. R. Hindmarsh, 1; W. Morrice, 2. Grand Jumping Contest: A. C. Hukin's Hero, Albion Park, 1; J. C. Johnston's Gold Dust, Gerringong, 2; L. Moriarty, Goulburn, 3. Special tandem team: S. E. Roberts. Special pair carriage horses, over 16 hands: C. A. M. Billyard, 1. Special silver cup, weight-carrying hackney: R. Moses, Wild's Meadow, 1. Special, lady rider who has never taken a prize: Mrs. E. C. Dunne, Burrawang, 1; Miss M. Vites, Moss Vale, 2. There was a grand milking contest for the cow giving the greatest weight of milk in 24 hours; 1st prize, £10 10s; second, £7; third, £5; fourth, £1 10s; fifth, £1: John Curtis, Robertson, 68lb, 1; W. Taylor, Robertson, 64½lb, 2; Robert Gay, Robertson, 60lb, 3; J. T. Hayter, Burrawang, 59½lb, 4; W. R. Hindmarsh, junior, Robertson, 56lb, 5. H. Taylor and P. H. Throsby took the prizes for pigeons; S. Battye, G. Harvey, W. Morrice, for dogs; S. Hetherington, C. Bauer, G. J. Morrice, Billyard, A. D. Badgery, R. A. Mitchell, J. T. Hayter, H. Akers, for fruit; W. Holland, J. J. Morrow, W. Hunter, A. B. Young, E. Goss, W. R. Hindmarsh, P. Ryan, R. W. Moses, J. Vanderberg, G. J. Morrice, C. Bauer, Billyard, G. P. Gilbert, J. A. Badgery, P. Moore, Etherington, Mitchell, J. T. Hayter, N. H. Throsby, W. M'Kenzie, S. Corrie, for vegetables. Messrs. H. Martin and Co. exhibited some fine farming implements, and some really fine exhibits of needle and fancy work were shown.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT AT ENFIELD.

The successful installation of the electric light at Enfield was celebrated by a banquet last night. The Mayor of the borough, Alderman Hodson, presided, and among those present were Aldermen Eve (vice-chairman), Groth, Richardson, Westbrook, and Haynes (Enfield), Mr. Pyman (council clerk), the Mayor of Ashfield (Alderman Brown), Alderman Parsons (Strathfield), the Mayor of Burwood (Alderman Scholes), Aldermen Simpson, Russell-Jones, and T. H. Jones; Mr. Norman Selfe, C.E.; Captain Rowan, of the Brush Engineering Company; Mr. W. Bainton, C.E.; Mr. Haes, of the Brush Company; Mr. Fisher, who erected the plant; Mr. Bendon, consulting engineer to Messrs. Wood Bros.; Mr. Wood; Mr. Gregory, of the Anns Company; Professor Selman, of the Technical College; the Mayor of Canterbury (Ald. Quigg); Ald. Dongan (Ashfield); and the Mayor of Concord (Alderman Zoeller). The chairman read apologies for absence from the Mayors of Petersham, Camperdown, and North Sydney, and from Professor Threlfall, of the University.

The usual loyal toasts having been heartily honoured the chairman proposed "The Contractors." Messrs. Woods Bros., he said, had contracted to supply a better light than the gas, and they had carried out their contract well and manfully.

Mr. WOOD, in responding, said that he had had the opinion of an expert, who told him that he had not seen a better light in England or elsewhere. One reason of their gratifying success was that they had chosen absolutely the best machinery procurable.

The MAYOR of BURWOOD, in proposing "Success to Enfield and to the Electric Light," remarked that it was a much more difficult thing for those suburbs which were already lighted by gas to introduce the electric light than for those in which street lamps did not exist.

The CHAIRMAN, in returning thanks, said that as they had been so successful their example would no doubt soon be followed by other boroughs.

Alderman RICHARDSON, in proposing "The Professional Electricians," referred to the great services rendered to civilisation and progress by the discoveries of Edison and others.

This toast was responded to by Professor Selman.

Captain ROWAN, of the Brush Company, congratulated the aldermen of Enfield on being the first of the suburban municipalities to adopt the electric light, and Mr. Fisher also responded.

The toasts of "The Visitors" and "The Press" were also duly honoured and responded to, and the proceedings closed with three cheers for the contractors.

The visitors were then driven round the borough to see the practical effect of the light, and they were greatly pleased with its effectiveness.

The station is at the corner of Liverpool and Burwood roads, at a distance of 2¼ miles from the furthest lamp. This distance has no diminishing effect on the power of the light. The engine and boiler is of Kane, Roby, and Co.'s work, and is fitted with every modern appliance. The electric current is generated by a Mordey alternating-current dynamo, manufactured by the Brush Electrical Engineering Company of London and Sydney. The field magnet of the machine is fitted with an excitation current from a small direct current dynamo on the same shaft. The revolving of the powerful magnets thus formed generates a current in the armature coils, which is conveyed to the terminals on top of the machine, and thence to a very ingeniously arranged switch board. An important detail in the outside plant is the patent reflector, which gives no reflection in the vicinity of the lamp where the direct rays illuminate, but at a radius of 40ft. The electrical part of the work has been superintended by Mr. E. Erskine, C.E., engineer to the firm, assisted by Mr. Bainton, C.E., engineer for Woodhouse and Rawson. The non-electric machinery was erected under the direction of Mr. West, and the contractors have spared no trouble to make the installation an unqualified success.

ENGINEERS' ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the Engineers Association was held last night in the offices of the Association, O'Connell-street. Mr. A. D. Nelson, president, occupied the chair, and there were about 20 members present. It was reported that Mr. H. E. Dickenson had been elected secretary, and Mr. W. H. E. Nicholson had filled the vacancy on the council. Volume No. 5 of the proceedings of the association was in the press and would be distributed amongst the members in a few days. A letter was read from Lord Jersey, regretting that he was unable to attend this meeting, but hoped to be able to do so at another time.

Mr. A. D. NELSON then read his inaugural address, and reminded the meeting that the association was now twenty-one years old, and had passed out of its infancy. It too formed the third year of his presidency of the association. He deprecated the scarcity of interesting subjects at the disposal of any of the members in this colony where industries requiring engineering skill were so few. It was necessary, however, that the hands of the council should be strengthened by members contributing more papers on the weighty matters that were receiving so much attention in other countries. He expressed a hope to see some of their young men come forward. He knew they had the ability, but their great drawback was the few mechanical works there were in the colony. He was pleased, however, to see that £100,000 was to be spent on a technical college at Ultimo, and in his opinion a technical education should be made compulsory with every apprentice. It would keep their youths off the street, and the knowledge they would gain would make them useful members of society. It was necessary too to train up the youths of the colony in the intricacies of mine management, and in the treatment of refractory ores. It was a wide field for the student, and in the end might save hundreds of thousands of pounds to the country. Mining would be the main industry of the colony, but at present it had received a check through speculators losing faith, through the incompetence of men who were unknown here being placed in charge. People came to this country with a bag full of documentary evidence, but there was nothing known of them in the colony. If, however, they educated their own managers they would then have a practical knowledge of their experience. It was the place of the Government to provide the young people with the necessary training, and they could obtain certificates from a board as to their competency. The question of capital and labour was one which could not be passed over by those who wished to see the nations of the world progress and advance. There was a form of socialism in Europe which he would not like to see introduced into this colony; but preferred to see the people of Australia work out a scheme for themselves, and capital and labour arrive at a peaceful solution. He agreed with the officers of the Sewerage Department that the only way of successfully treating their city refuse was by cremation. Unfortunately, however, the City Council had been unable to do anything in the matter.

Mr. CRUICKSHANK wished to put a conundrum to the president, and it was: How could not an ironworks pay here when coal was only 9s 6d a ton in Sydney, and 18s 6d in London; about as cheap again here?

Mr. NELSON said that with this thrown in he could not see how the ironworks would pay, with the present rate of wages and the high rate of interest that would be charged on the plant.

Mr. ASHCROFT reminded members that iron was not made at London, but in localities where, when he was connected with such works, the price of coal was 2s 6d a ton. There was a difficulty, he feared, that would trouble them here, and it would be in the procuring of foreign ores to mix with the native ore. In England they procured ore from France and Germany for this purpose.

A vote of thanks being recorded Mr. Nelson for the address, he said he would like to see other members take as great an interest in the association as himself.

PASTORAL INTELLIGENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALBURY, THURSDAY.

Stock movements: 1200 merino ewes, from Moorwatha to Kentucky, Victoria, W. Halmer owner.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE SYDNEY MUSICAL SOCIETY.

The list of vocal unions is added to with the first public appearance of the Sydney Musical Society. The institution has been in existence but for a few months. In September of last year it made its *début* before an invited audience, and last night before the public in the Y. M. C. Hall. His Excellency the Governor, the Earl of Jersey, is the patron of the society, and the president is Sir Frederick Darley; while Mr. J. F. Josephson and Mr. W. L. Vernon are the vice-presidents. A well-arranged programme was presented, and if not a crowded, certainly a large and appreciative audience gathered to listen. The chorus consisted of about 50 voices, and was under the conductorship of Mr. A. W. Juncker. On the whole the singing was good, the voices blended, and were well balanced, and due regard was paid to light and shade. Of the part songs rendered the opening "New Year's Song," by Berthold Tours, at once displayed the abilities of the union. It was a tuneful number, and justice was done to it. Bergen's "Night, Lonely Night" followed, and then "The Urchin's Dance" (Hatton); and here again the singing was acceptable. The sopranos, perhaps, occasionally lacked purity and roundness of tone, but that no doubt will be remedied in time. With the bass there was a slight tendency to dominate, and as is frequently the case with new societies the alti and tenori were overbalanced. But speaking generally, the society on its first appearance created a favourable impression, and its future subscription entertainments will be looked forward to with pleasurable anticipation. The programme also contained Hatton's "Good Night," Caikin's "Breathe Soft," Pinsuti's "The Caravan," and Randegger's "Silvery Christmas Bells," the two last of which especially were given with good taste and effect, and earned warm applause. The society last night had the assistance of Miss Josephine Deakin, Madame Pechotsch, Mr. Alfred A. Smith, Herr Pechotsch, Mr. W. Walshe, and Mr. H. A. Jaques (accompanist). Miss Josephine Deakin, who on her appearance was warmly welcomed, contributed with much grace "The Flower Song" from *Faust* and "Queen of the Night," for which she was encored; and Madame Pechotsch sang Tours' "Your Voice" (to which Herr Pechotsch rendered a violin obligato) and "Unlinked." Mr. Walshe afforded an expressive rendering of the ballad "I am waiting," and in response to a call he gave "Tell me, Lady so fair," with violin obligato; and later he sang the air "A Vision Entrancing." The numbers chosen by Mr. Alfred Smith were Benedict's "Rage, Thou angry Storm" and "The Young Friar." The instrumental items contributed by Herr Pechotsch consisted of an "Elegie" by Ernst, and in the second part of a fantasia on the "Bohemian Girl," for which he was recalled.

BANQUET TO MR. CLUBB, M.L.A.

A complimentary banquet was given to Alderman George Clubb, M.L.A., ex-Mayor of Balmain, in the Balmain Town Hall, last evening, in recognition of the valuable services he has rendered to the borough during the past 10 years. About 70 gentlemen were present, including the Mayor (Mr. Brodie), who occupied the chair, Mr. Alderman Ward, Mr. Alderman John Clubb, and Captain Punch. Apologies for non-attendance were received from Sir Henry Parkes, who explained that his duties in connection with the Federation Convention did not leave him free to spare that evening; from Mr. Frank Smith, M.L.A., Mr. John Macdonald, and Mr. J. P. Franki. The toasts of "The Queen," "The Governor," and "The Parliament" having been honoured,

The CHAIRMAN proposed "Our Guest." It was his bad luck, as well as the bad luck of those present, that the "grand old man," Sir Henry Parkes, was not in the chair that evening to propose the toast. However, there was only one way of speaking of Mr. Clubb, who as an alderman and as an ex-Mayor had won the favour and esteem of all those with whom he was brought into contact. To say this of his old friend was, to his mind, quite sufficient, and therefore he would content himself with adding, that he, in common with everyone in the hall, was filled with a desire that Mr. Clubb might long continue to occupy his position as a representative of the people of Balmain in the Legislative Assembly. As a mark of the esteem in which the guest of the evening was held, he begged to present him with a gold watch and chain. The watch bore the following inscription:—"Presented to Alderman G. Clubb, Esq., M.L.A., by his friends, in recognition of his many years of valuable service in the Borough Council of Balmain."

Mr. CLUBB, in responding, expressed his warmest thanks for the valuable gift, and for the exceedingly kind and generous spirit which prompted it. He briefly reviewed his career since his election as a representative of Balmain in the Legislative Assembly, and as an alderman in the borough council, which to his mind was so excellent a council that other municipal bodies might well follow the example it set.

The proceedings passed off very pleasantly and with a large measure of success, thanks to the excellent arrangements made by the committee of management, assisted by Mr. J. I. Alexander and Mr. W. J. Crowes, and Mr. Carl Schmidt as caterer.

DINNER TO ALDERMAN GUEST.

Alderman Frank Guest, ex-Mayor of Waverley, was last evening given a complimentary banquet in the Athenaeum Hall, Ebley-street, by a number of his fellow-aldermen and ratepayers of the borough. About 80 gentlemen sat down to the well-laid tables. The chair was taken by the newly-elected Mayor, Mr. W. H. Simpson, and among the company around him were Messrs. R. J. King and J. E. Tonkin, Ms.L.A., the Mayor of Woollahra (Mr. Magney), the Mayor of Dundas (Mr. Fulford), Mr. W. J. Allen, ex-M.L.A., and most of the aldermen of the borough. Amongst apologies received were those from Mr. J. M. Creed, M.L.C., Messrs. Want and Shepherd, Ms.L.A., the Mayor of Paddington (Dr. Hellmrich), and Mr. Quong Tart. After the viands had been partaken, several toasts were honoured. That of "The Parliament" was proposed by Mr. Allen, and responded to by Mr. King and Mr. Tonkin. Mr. King, in the course of the few remarks which he made, referred to the prospects of the country being vouchsafed the especial measure for which it had been crying out for a number of years—he meant the Local Government Bill. It had, he said, been dangling before the public for a considerable time, but he did not think that that would be the case very much longer. He was of opinion that the people would now insist that the Government must introduce it. Mr. Tonkin, in making a reference to the Ministry, said that a more upright, more straightforward, more eligible, or better qualified lot of men could not be found in the colony. Mr. W. M'Leod proposed "Our Guest." In doing so he adverted to the good service rendered by Alderman Guest to the borough. During the floods of last year, he said, Mr. Guest had been about the borough night and day, hard at work, without any expectation of receiving fee or reward. The toast was supported by Major Blanchard, Aldermen Read and Spring, and Messrs. Watkins, Evans, and Spencer. In connection with it a gold watch was presented to Mr. Guest as a souvenir intended to commemorate his mayoral year. The recipient responded in terms of warmest thanks for the honour which had been done him. Among the other toasts were "Prosperity to the Borough" and "Our Kindred Boroughs."

BANQUET TO MR WAY LEE.

The leading Chinese merchants of Sydney gave a banquet to one of their countrymen (Mr. F. S. W. Way Lee, of Adelaide) in Mr. Quong Tart's rooms, King-street, last evening. All the leading Chinese merchants of Sydney were present, including Mr. Yee Hing, of Messrs. On Chong and Co., of 223 George-street, Sydney. An excellent banquet was prepared by Mr. Quong Tart. Mr. Quong Tart acted as president, and Mr. Yee Hing as vice-president. After dinner, Mr. Quong Tart proposed the toast of "The Queen," which was enthusiastically honoured. The toast of "The Emperor of China" was then honoured. The following toast was: "The Governor of New South Wales and Lady Jersey." This was honoured with great enthusiasm. "Our Guest" was the next toast, and was warmly honoured. The "Ministry and Parliament," "The Ladies," and "The Press," were also included in the toast list, and were honoured. During the evening Mr. Quong Tart addressed his countrymen and the Europeans present, and complained about the restriction placed on Chinese travellers through the colonies; he hoped some day to see perfect freedom granted to the Chinese to travel where they pleased in Australia, especially when the federation of the colonies was accomplished. Mr. Way Lee informed those present that he had been in Australia for 16 years. He considered that the men of every nation were children of one God, and should recognise each other as such; and he would like to see Australians allow his countrymen to travel freely from one colony to another. He had endeavoured, to the full extent of his ability, to put down opium-smoking and gambling amongst his countrymen. He thought that all men should extend friendliness towards each other. He hoped that the delegates to the Federation Convention would consider the Chinese question, and allow the people of China who landed in Australia to travel free from one colony to another without restriction. He asked all present to drink to the health of the members of the Federation Convention and its successful termination. The gentlemen present responded, and soon afterwards dispersed.

THE FEDERAL CONVENTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—It is gratifying to observe the liberal tone adopted by representatives of the various colonies in discussing the question of creating a Federal Government. However, the recent warning that New Zealand would lose certain advantages if she refrains from joining the other colonies of Australasia ought to have a salutary effect. In the southern part of New Zealand there is a strong feeling against joining the proposed Federal Government, because it is feared that her representatives, if appointed, would be in a powerless minority as compared with those of New South Wales and Victoria. The present delegates, I think, should work on the eight-hour system till they have drafted a constitution, which may be amended by the electors of Australasia.

I am glad to note that the great majority of the electors who loyally support present ties with the Home Government are largely and ably represented in the Convention. Many thinkers hold that the present movement will eventually end in the union of all English-speaking peoples, and that then the peace of the world will be maintained. In the event of freetrade between the colonies being established, England should be treated as "the most favoured nation." If this be not done our expressions of loyalty will be valueless.

I am, &c.,
W. A. W. WATHEN.
March 12.

"FLORILINE FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH," is the best liquid Dentifrice in the world; it thoroughly cleanses partially-decayed teeth from parasites or living "animalculae," Leaving them pearly white, imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath. Sold everywhere.—[ADVT.]

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

The weights for the first day's racing in connection with the Canterbury Park March Meeting saw the light yesterday. The Flying Handicap is headed by Mantilla, with 8st 9lb, and if the sister to Cardigan be dressed in anything like her best, she should have very little difficulty in winning, while Creeper, Alcides, and Re-appear to be the best in of the others. There is not much quality among those engaged in the Park Stakes, but Maria Hayden, Letty Lind, and Cupid II. may have the best prospects of the horses handicapped for that event. Pet Girl heads the list of those in the Stewards' Mile, but on recent form 10st 7lb seems her full share, and perhaps the best in are Timbrel, Alasquin, and Double Creek. After the late performances of Tridentine, the much improved daughter of Somnus cannot complain at having been allotted the top weight of 9st 10lb in the March Handicap, for she is a fine strapping mare and a great weight-carrier. Splendora has a very hearty appearance with 9st, while Denman, Avenger, Ralston, and Creeper have not been over-burdened at their respective weights. Ralston has been placed at the top of the tree in the Stewards' Mile with 10st 9lb, and that should have the effect of steadying him; but The Raker, Oddfellow, Stimulant, and Komisch seem to have been treated with a shade of leniency.

The liberal bill of fare provided by the Rosehill authorities for their next trotting and race meeting, which has been fixed for the 19th instant, will engage the attention of owners and trainers of trotting stock, ponies and galloways, this afternoon, when at 6 o'clock entries close with the secretary, Mr. G. B. Rowley, for the following events:—Galloway Hurdle Race, a handicap of 20 sovs. (14.2) 1½ mile; Ryde Handicap, of 30 sovs. (14), 4½ furlongs; Flying Handicap, a handicap of 30 sovs. (14.2), 5 furlongs; Auction Plate, of 30 sovs., w.f.a. (14.1), winner to be sold for 40 sovs., 5 furlongs; Time Handicap Trot of 40 sovs., saddle or harness, 2¼ miles; and Galloway Handicap of 40 sovs. (14.2), 1 mile. The usual entrance fee of 1 sov. covers all liability for each race.

The Warwick Farm team arrived by rail from Melbourne yesterday, and Crown Jewel came by the same train. Trainers complain, and not without reason, of the treatment that horses receive on the return journey from Melbourne. At Junee the horse-boxes were cut off from the passenger trains and hitched on to goods trains, and valuable horses were subjected to all the knocking about incidental to shunting and delay on the trip from that point.

A programme of trotting and pony racing will be played out at Lillie Bridge, commencing at 8 o'clock. There are five items on the card, and the horses engaged should bring about interesting contests. The track is in good order, and the general arrangements up to the usual standard. Trams will run at convenient hours between the city and the grounds.

Tickets of admission to the saddling paddock at Canterbury Park, on the occasion of their March meeting on Saturday and Tuesday next, will be issued to jockeys and trainers entitled thereto up to 5 p.m. to-day, but on no account will passes be obtainable on the days of the races.

Nominations for the items on the bill of fare for the trotting and race meeting to be held at Lillie Bridge on the 18th instant will be received up to 10 o'clock this evening. The programme and conditions are fully set forth in our business columns.

The local settlement of wagers over the V. R. C. Autumn Meeting took place at Tattersall's Rooms yesterday, and passed off without complaint. During the day the principal handicaps of the A. J. C. Autumn Meeting were made the medium of speculation, but with the exception of doubles there was very little business transacted. There was a disposition to back Carbine straight out for the Sydney Cup, but the prices on offer were not sufficiently attractive to encourage investment on a large scale. Small lines were written about the son of Musket at 5 and 6 to 1, the latter quotation being on offer at the close of the day, while 7 to 1 was available about Megaphone, and 10 to 1 bar two. Dungebah was most in demand for the Doncaster Handicap, and 7 to 1 could be had, but few cared to accept such a short figure about the son of Grandmaster. Double betting was a good deal livelier, at prices ranging from 1000 to 5 to 1000 to 2, the combinations most favoured being those ending with Carbine, Megaphone, Greygown, Bluenose, Vespasia, Paris, and Little Bernie.

MOORFIELD PONY AND GALLOWAY RACES.

The weather yesterday afternoon was by no means favourable to the enjoyment of the sport provided by the Moorefield proprietary, for heavy south-westerly squalls, accompanied by frequent showers, prevailed. The attendance, however, was up to the average, and the racing was of an interesting character. The general arrangements left nothing to be desired, and the sport was carried out without accident. Proceedings started with the Flying Handicap, for which 16 left the paddock, and Veronica was made favourite, but she did not get a place, and after Cloth of Gold and Guanaco had each a turn at the front, Midnight, who held a good position throughout, won easily. One short of a dozen started for the Blakehurst Handicap, for which Marksman was selected as the best of the lot. The race was run in a heavy shower of rain, and after Actress, with the favourite on close terms, had made the pace to the distance, Geebung came through and won comfortably. Fourteen started for the Welter Handicap, and the honours of favouritism were divided between Bang Bang and Belphoebe, but neither got a place, and Veronica, who took charge of affairs soon after the fall of the flag, won comfortably. The Tempe Handicap attracted 19 runners, and Nettle, who carried most money, won all the way. Rosina was made a warm favourite for the Tiny Handicap, but she became very fractious at the post and got away last while Lilydale secured an easy win, after Young Dick had cut out most of the work. A field of nine took part in the Galloway Handicap, and Humbug was most in demand; but he did not get a situation, and Coquette scored a comfortable win. Appended are the details of the sport:—

FLYING HANDICAP of 30 sovs., for all horses 14 hands 2 inches and under; 5 furlongs.—Mr. J. Gardiner's blk f Midnight, 3 years, 8st 12lb (Archer), 1; Mr. T. Farrell's b h Poor Dan, 6 years, 9st 9lb (Thompson), 2; Mr. B. Wren ns b or br m Marie, 4 years, 8st (Porter), 3. Other starters: Forest Maid, 8st 2lb; Vortex, 8st; Jump, 8st; Cloth of Gold, 8st; Charnion, 7st 12lb; Daisy, 7st 12lb; Ihumata, 7st 5lb; J. D., 7st; Stranger, 7st; Veronica, 6st 7lb; Tim Whiffler, 6st 4lb; Guanaco, 6st 2lb; Bess, 6st. Betting: 3 to 1 v. Veronica, 7 to 1 v. Vortex, Ihumata, and Midnight, 8 to 1 v. Forest Maid, Marie, and Guanaco, 10 to 1 v. others. Won by two lengths, a length and a-half between second and third. Time, 1 minute 8 seconds.

BLAKEHURST HANDICAP of 30 sovs., for all horses 14 hands and under; 3 furlongs.—Mr. B. Wren ns b or br g Geebung, 4 years, 8st 9lb (Manning), 1; Mr. G. Peisley's b g Marksman (late Beadsman), 4 years, 8st 10lb (Freeland), 2; Mr. T. Law's b m Actress, 6 years, 8st 12lb (M'Carthy), 3. Other starters: Canary, 8st 12lb; Springtime, 8st 10lb; Aboriginal, 8st 1lb; Timothy, 8st; Birdie, 7st; Miss Deeble, 7st; Miss Mary, 6st 11lb; Aggie, 6st. Betting: Even money on Marksman, 5 to 1 v. Geebung, 7 to 1 Actress and Timothy, 10 to 1 v. others. Won by two lengths, a length and a-half between second and third. Time, 1 minute 8½ seconds.

WELTER HANDICAP of 40 sovs., for all horses 14.2 and under, lowest weight 7st 7lb, 6 furlongs.—Mr. J. J. Donohue's b m Veronica, 6 years or aged 7st 10lb (Maguire), 1; Mr. R. O'Connor's br m The Moth, aged, 8st 6lb (Wilson), 2; Mr. M. Griffin's br m Keepsake, 5 years, 9st 2lb (Longford), 3. Other starters: Cloth of Gold, 9st 2lb; Warripet, 9st 1lb; Belphoebe, 9st; Regent, 9st; Miss Gladstone, 8st 10lb; Bang Bang, 8st 7lb; Coquette, 8st 7lb; On Strike, 8st 6lb; Monitor, 8st 5lb; O'Jane, 8st; Rica, 7st 10lb; Tim Whiffler, 7st 7lb. Betting: 3 to 1 v. Belphoebe and Bang Bang, 4 to 1 v. The Moth, 6 to 1 v. Veronica, 10 to 1 v. others. Won by a length; a similar distance between second and third. Time, 1 minute 24½ seconds.

TEMPE HANDICAP of 30 sovs., for all horses 14 hands 1in. and under; 5 furlongs.—Mr. I. Cornwell's b f Nettle, 3 years, 8st 7lb (Woodgate), 1; Mr. E. Hughes's br m Forest Maid, aged, 9st 6lb (Robinson), 2; Mr. M. Kane's br or blk m Idle Girl, aged 7st 10lb (Maguire), 3. Other starters: Whisper, 7st 6lb; Jenny, 7st 3lb; Marie, 7st 1lb; Skylark, 7st 1lb; Tamroula, 7st; Fair Alice, 6st 10lb; Duchess, 6st 6lb; Clancarty, 6st 3lb. Betting: 7 to 2 v. Nettle, 4 to 1 v. Jenny and Skylark, 5 to 1 v. Idle Girl, 6 to 1 v. Clancarty and Marie, 8 to 1 v. Forest Maid. Won by a length, a similar distance between second and third. Time, 1 minute 9½ seconds.

TINY HANDICAP of 30 sovs., for all horses 13.2 and under, 4 furlongs.—Mr. J. T. Hill's br m Lilydale, 5 years, 7st 10lb (Maguire), 1; Mr. A. Mason ns b g Young Dick, 5 years, 8st 6lb (Freeland), 2; Mr. L. Cornwell's br f Iris, 2 years, 10st (J. Cornwell), 3. Other starters: Woodville, 8st 12lb; Rosina, 6st 8lb; Hulong, 6st. Betting: 5 to 4 v. Rosina, 5 to 1 each v. Lilydale and Young Dick. Won by three lengths, six lengths separating second and third. Time, 55½ seconds.

GALLOWAY HANDICAP of 40 sovs., for all horses 14.2 and under, 1 mile.—Mr. J. Alderborough ns ch m Coquette, 5 years, 6st 7lb (Montgomery), 1; Mr. J. J. Donoghue's b m Veronica, 6 years or aged, 6st 13lb, including 7lb penalty and 6lb over (Maguire), 2; Mr. E. S. Rawe ns bm Belphoebe, 5 years, 7st 10lb (Wilson), 3. Other starters: Miss Lincoln, 9st 10lb; Capricornus, 8st 9lb; The Nun, 7st 4lb; Bang Bang, 7st 4lb; Humbug, 6st 10lb; Midnight, 7st 7lb, including 7lb penalty. Betting: 2 to 1 v. Humbug, 4 to 1 v. The Nun, 5 to 1 v. Capricornus, 6 to 1 v. Veronica, 10 to 1 v. any other. Won by a length and a half, a length between second and third. Time, 1 minute 51 seconds.

CANTERBURY PARK RACE CLUB.

The weights for the first day's racing in connection with the Canterbury Park March Meeting were declared yesterday, and are as under:—

FLYING HANDICAP—6 furlongs 50 yards.

	st	lb		st	lb		st	lb
Mantilla	8	9	Little Clare	7	0	Nankipoo	6	7
Re...	8	7	Coquette	6	11	Rover	6	4
Creeper	8	0	Alcides	6	9	Broker	6	4
Oddfellow	7	10	Charlie	6	9	Rosestem	6	0
Grenadier	7	7	The Digger	6	7			

PARK STAKES—7½ furlongs.

Halo	8	5	Rosehill	7	9	Navarche	7	0
Ebony	8	3	Maria Hayden	7	7	Bosworth (late Patsy M.)	6	9
Velasquez	8	0	Letty Lind	7	7			
Cupid II.	7	11	The Sing	7	4	Lady Elizabeth	6	7
Giggler	7	9	Moonshine	7	2	Roger	6	7

STEWARDS' MILE.

Pet Girl	10	7	Cupid	9	0	Riverstown	8	5
Souvenir	10	3	Alasquin	8	9	Home Rule	8	3
Timbrel	10	0	Velocity	8	9	Meneko	8	0
Komisch	9	7	Double Creek	8	7	Tomaso	7	10
Chatham	9	5	Teddy Yuille	8	7	Euroclydon	7	7
Creeper	9	3	Letty Lind	8	5			

MARCH HANDICAP—1¾ mile.

Tridentine	9	10	Leichhardt	7	7	Cupid II.	6	7
Splendora	9	0	Dampier (late Andover)	7	5	Hornpipe	6	7
Kilmore	8	8				Blythwood	6	5
Dolosa	8	0	S'th'l'r Buster	7	5	Alasquin	6	5
King Olaf	8	0	Creeper	7	0	Sweetbit	6	3
Ralston	7	11	Manxman	6	11	Frisco	6	3
Denman	7	9	Zema	6	11	Maria Hayden	6	0
Avenger	7	9	Epinition	6	9	Rex	6	0
Savant	7	7	Carrington	6	9			

WELTER HANDICAP—6 furlongs 50 yards.

Ralston	10	9	Zama	9	7	Wallah	8	11
Souvenir	10	7	Cupid	9	7	Nankipoo	8	11
Dolphin	10	4	Halo	9	5	Miles Standish	8	9
Grandson	10	2	Touch-and-Go	9	5	Inkerman	8	9
Volney	10	0	Epsom	9	3	Home Rule	8	9
The Raker	9	11	Stimulant	9	3	Norwood	8	7
Komisch	9	11	Siberian	9	0	Bosworth	8	7
Oddfellow	9	9	Beemery	8	11	Euroclydon	8	7
Killarney	9	9						

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

COMPLIMENTARY RACE MEETING AT CAULFIELD.

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

A complimentary race meeting in honour of Mr. E. S. Chapman ("Augur") took place on the Caulfield Racecourse to-day, and proved, as was anticipated, a highly successful and enjoyable gathering in every respect. The company included nearly all the best known supporters of the turf, amongst them being visitors from several of the other colonies. The Governor could not be present, as he was engaged at the West Bourke Show, but the Government House party was represented by Lord Rosehill and Captain Wallington. During the afternoon a number of friends of Mr. Chapman met in the stewards' room, and drank the health of the guest of the day. Mr. Leonard, in proposing the toast, paid a high tribute to Mr. Chapman's abilities as a sporting journalist, and referred to his long and honourable connection with the press. Mr. J. Pickersgill, as a very old friend of Mr. Chapman, made a feeling acknowledgment of the toast. The racing programme was gone through without any incident worthy of special note. Sam ran a good horse in the Hurdle Race, and after being apparently well beaten kept gamely on and wore all the others down. Investigator led almost from start to finish, and won the Bookmakers' Purse, though had Epi not interfered with Radoo about the distance the last-named would probably have troubled the winner. Sinker very unexpectedly won the Exchange Stakes, on which odds of 5 to 4 were laid on Bridegroom in a field of seven, and Knight won the Steeple, in which he had only two opponents. Opera won the last race, the filly coming with a run at the finish in much the same way as she had just previously come in the betting. The following are the results:—

HURDLE RACE—1 mile 5½ furlongs.

Mr. S. Miller's Sam, 12st 3lb (Davis) ... 1
Mr. E. R. M'Ivor ns Ruapehau, 9st 11lb (including 7lb penalty) (Bolger) ... 2
Mr. J. O'Loughlin's Eyrey, 10st 11lb (Mr. Brewer) ... 3

Other starters: Ormonde (C. Filgate), Yatapa (Barbour), Lady Wild (Batty), Mebelick (Fallon), Fair Saxon (Mr. W. S. Cox, jun.), Spillsbey (Burke), Brokehurst (Brook).

Betting: 3 to 1 v. Fair Saxon, 5 to 1 v. Eyrey and Sam, 6 to 1 v. Ormonde, 7 to 1 v. Yatapa and Ruapehau.

Won easily by three lengths from Ruapehau, Eyrey three-quarters of a length behind. Time, 3 minutes 15 seconds.

BOOKMAKERS' PURSE—5 furlongs.

Mr. C. Elliott's Investigator, 8st 8lb (E. Fountain) ... 1
Mr. A. Selman's Radoo, 8st 6lb (Jamieson) ... 2
Mr. J. Paterson's Epi, 8st 1lb (Power) ... 3

Other starters: Ginger (Turner), Prattler (Burn), Steeltrap (Redfern), Shouldn't-Wonder (Etteridge), Query (Lardar), Lady-go-Lightly (O'Neil), Mark Twain (Taylor), Colleen Bawn (James Hayes), Cooya (Wisby), Choice (Harwood).

Betting: 11 to 4 v. Prattler, 4 to 1 v. Epi and Radoo, 7 to 1 v. Ginger, 10 to 1 v. Investigator, Cooya, or any other.

Won by a length and a-half, Epi a neck behind, third. Time, 1 minute 2¼ seconds.

EXCHANGE STAKES—7 furlongs.

Mr. S. Miller's Sinker, 8st 9lb (Ray) ... 1
Mr. A. Ferguson's Lucifer, 8st 10lb (Holmes) ... 2
Mr. S. Gardiner's Loiterer, 7st (Barvard) ... 3

Other starters: Assyria, Master Jack, Bridegroom, Coronation.

Betting: 5 to 4 on Bridegroom, 5 to 2 v. Lucifer, 6 to 1 Sinker, or any other.

Won easily by two lengths, Lucifer a similar distance ahead of Loiterer. Time, 1 minute 31½ seconds.

THE YORRICK STEEPLECHASE—about 2 miles.

Mr. N. Gregory's Knight, 12st (Briene) ... 1
Mr. J. Cruickshank's Camden, 9st 7lb (R. Batty) ... 2
Mr. G. Parker's Belle Swiveller, 9st 12lb (Barbour) ... 3

Betting: 2 to 1 on Knight, 4 to 1 v. Camden or Belle Swiveller. Won easily by six lengths, Belle Swiveller two lengths away. Time, 4 minutes 17½ seconds.

AUTUMN HANDICAP—1 mile and 3 furlongs.

Mr. J. A. Lang's Opera, 7st (Gulnane) ... 1
Mr. D. S. Wallace's Whimbrel, 8st 4lb (Sanders) ... 2
Mr. J. Redfearn's Benson, 8st 5lb (G. Redfearn) ... 3

Other starters: John S. Collins's Tommy (Tomlin), Wycombe (E. Fountain), King William (Wisby), Carrington (Whitty), Raoul (Carson), The Promised Land (Power), Mistletoe (Cripps), Lapstone (Robson), Sea ... (Lewis).

Betting: 3 to 1 v. Opera, 5 to 1 v. The Promised Land, 7 to 1 v. King William, 8 to 1 v. Carrington, 10 to 1 v. any other.

Opera beat Whimbrel by half a length, Benson a similar distance away, third. Time, 2 minutes 25½ seconds.

NEWCASTLE JOCKEY CLUB.

The weights for the first day's racing in connection with the March meeting of the Newcastle Jockey Club on Saturday, the 21st instant, were declared yesterday as under:—

CITY HANDICAP—1½ mile.

Earnest, 8st 12lb; Vespasia, 8st 12lb; Hurrah, 8st 5lb; Pet Girl, 8st 4lb; Cobar, 8st; Mabel L., 8st; Denman, 8st; Splendora, 8st; Ralston, 7st 12lb; Sorella, 7st 10lb; Leichhardt, 7st 10lb; Lancer, 7st 9lb; Ellerstone, 7st 8lb; Strephon, 7st 6lb; Zama, 7st 4lb; Petrel, 7st 4lb; Andover, 7st 4lb; Locksley, 7st 2lb; Touchstone, 7st 2lb; Commissioner, 7st 2lb; Proctor, 7st 2lb; Havlock, 7st; Hornpipe, 6st 10lb; Sunshade, 6st 7lb; Hazard, 6st 5lb; Charlie, 6st 5lb; Harmony, 6st 3lb; Home Rule, 6st 3lb; Combo, 6st.

N. J. C. HANDICAP—1 mile 1 furlong.

Earnest, 9st; Vespasia, 9st; Stockwell, 8st; May Queen, 8st 12lb; Magnus, 8st 10lb; Hurrah, 8st 7lb; Pet Girl, 8st 6lb; Denman, 8st 2lb; Mabel L., 8st 2lb; Splendora, 8st 2lb; Ralston, 8st; Cobar, 8st; Leichhardt, 7st 12lb; Sorella, 7st 12lb; Lancer, 7st 10lb; Magdala, 7st 10lb; Ellerstone, 7st 8lb; Strephon, 7st 8lb; Locksley, 7st 6lb; Zama, 7st 6lb; Petrel, 7st 6lb; Andover, 7st 5lb; Proctor, 7st 4lb; Commissioner, 7st 4lb; Touchstone, 7st 4lb; Hornpipe, 6st 12lb; Sunshade, 6st 9lb; Charlie, 6st 7lb; Harmony, 6st.

FLYING HANDICAP—6 furlongs.

May Queen, 9st 6lb; Hurrah, 9st 2lb; Chorister, 8st 6lb; Telephone, 8st 4lb; Alexander, 8st 2lb; Creeper, 8st; Dagworth, 8st; Strephon, 7st 12lb; Commissioner, 7st 12lb; Young Mabel, 7st 10lb; Petrel, 7st 10lb; Galway, 7st 10lb; Cobweb, 7st 9lb; Maribo, 7st 9lb; Epsom, 7st 5lb; Our Jane, 7st 4lb; You'll Do, 7st; Merigobah, 7st; Thurnelda, 7st; Lycurgus, 6st 12lb; Reversion, 6st 7lb; Combo, 6st 7lb; Little Clio, 6st 7lb; Bandmaster, 6st 4lb; Shebah, 6st.

WELTER HANDICAP—7 furlongs.

Hugo, 11st 10lb; Sorella, 10st 12lb; Explosion, 10st 12lb; Zama, 10st 8lb; Elcho, 10st 4lb; Ira, 10st 2lb; Havelock, 10st; Voltigeur, 10st; Hornpipe, 10st; Meeting, 9st 12lb; Maribo, 9st 12lb; Sir Hercules, 9st 11lb; Sunshade, 9st 10lb; Letta Lind, 9st 10lb; Dochra, 9st 8lb; Merigobah, 9st 7lb; Akbah, 9st 7lb; You'll Do, 9st 7lb; Home Rule, 9st; Bandmaster, 8st 11st; Hazard, 8st 8lb; Hero, 8st 7lb; Oscar Wilde, 8st 7lb.

PARK HANDICAP—7 furlongs.

Telephone, 8st 11lb; Elcho, 8st 11lb; Ira, 8st 9lb; Quicksilver, 8st 7lb; Dagworth, 8st 7lb; Test, 8st 7lb; Petrel, 8st 3lb; Young Mabel, 8st 3lb; Galway, 8st 3lb; Mango, 8st 2lb; Lady Modred, 8st; Voltigeur, 8st; Myles Standish, 7st 11lb; Our Jane, 7st 10lb; Sunshade, 7st 10lb; Dochra, 7st 9lb; Sir Hercules, 7st 9lb; Clara, 7st 7lb; Thurnelda, 7st 7lb; Letta Lind, 7st 5lb; Lycurgus, 7st 5lb; Narrara, 7st 5lb; The Slug, 7st 5lb; Jack the Ripper, 7st 5lb; Morpeth, 7st; Negress, 6st 12lb; Shoolah, 6st 7lb; Hero, 6st 7lb.

ABERDEEN RACES.

WEST MAITLAND, THURSDAY.

The following weights have been declared for the Aberdeen Races to take place on Saturday next, the 14th:—

FLYING HANDICAP.

Yallaroi, 10st 7lb; Pierrott, 10st; Herod, 9st 10lb; Toby, 9st; Raymond, 9st; Belford, 9st; Unknown, 8st 10lb; Huggah Muggah, 8st 10lb; Sally, 8st 6lb; Hurricane, 8st 4lb; Home Rule, 8st; Topsy, 7st 10lb; Hester, 7st 10lb; Miss Euchre, 7st 10lb; Abbo, 7st 10lb; Butcher Boy, 7st 10lb.

ABERDEEN HANDICAP—1½ mile.

Yallaroi, 10st 7lb; Pierrott, 10st; Herod, 9st 10lb; Toby, 9st; Raymond, 9st; Belford, 9st; Unknown, 8st 10lb; Huggah Muggah, 8st 10lb; Sally, 8st 6lb; Hurricane, 8st 4lb; Home Rule, 8st; Topsy, 7st 10lb; Hester, 7st 10lb; Miss Euchre, 7st 10lb; Abbo, 7st 10lb; Butcher Boy, 7st 10lb.

ABERDEEN CUP.

Yallaroi, 10st 7lb; Pierrott, 10st; Herod, 9st 10lb; Toby, 9st; Raymond, 9st; Belford, 9st; Unknown, 8st 10lb; Huggah Muggah, 8st 10lb; Sally, 8st 6lb; Hurricane, 8st 4lb; Home Rule, 8st; Topsy, 7st 10lb; Hester, 7st 10lb; Miss Euchre, 7st 10lb; Abbo, 7st 10lb; Butcher Boy, 7st 10lb.

PATERSON JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

WEST MAITLAND, THURSDAY.

The following are the weights for the Paterson Jockey Club races on Tuesday, 17th instant:—

FLYING HANDICAP.

Patsy Bolivar, 8st 5lb; Everistes, 8st; Vesper, 7st 10lb; Morpeth, 7st 7lb; Viva, 7st 5lb; Protection, 7st 2lb; Ida, 7st 2lb; Mount Morgan, 6st 12lb; Belle Brandon, 6st 9d; Velvet, 6st 9lb; Smuggler, 6st 6lb; Outlaw, 6st 5lb; Agra, 6st 4lb.

PATERSON HANDICAP.

Patsy Bolivar, 8st 5lb; The Prawn, 8st; Everistes, 7st 11lb; Vesper, 7st 7lb; Morpeth, 7st 4lb; Ida, 6st 13lb; Protection, 6st 11lb; Mount Morgan, 6st 9lb; Belle Brandon, 6st 6lb.

PARK HANDICAP.

The Prawn, 8st 4lb; Vesper, 7st 9lb; Bandmaster, 7st 7lb; Viva, 7st 4lb; Ida, 7st 1lb; Velvet, 6st 8lb; Smuggler, 6st 5lb.

WELTER HANDICAP.

Patsy Bolivar, 10st 4lb; The Prawn, 10st 2lb; Everistes, 9st 13lb; Bandmaster, 9st 8lb; Viva, 9st 2lb; Junius, 9st; Mount Morgan, 8st 11lb; Herod, 8st 8lb; Belle Brandon, 8st.

SELLING RACE.

The Prawn, 9st 7lb; Tomboy, 8st; Outlaw, 6st 7lb.

BOOROOBAN RACE MEETING.

WAGGA, THURSDAY.

The following are the weights for the chief events at the Boorooban annual race meeting on the 17th March:—

BOOROOBAN HANDICAP—1½ mile.

Orpheus, 9st 12lb; Midday, 9st 8lb; Saxby, 8st 7lb; Lindsay Gordon, 8st 7lb; Sweetheart, 7st 7lb; Eurolie, 7st; Bad Boy, 7st; Ida, 6st 7lb.

HURDLE RACE—About 2 miles.

Marchioness, 10st 7lb; Ace of Hearts, 9st 10lb; Partner, 9st 7lb; Kaffir, 9st 7lb; Forester, 9st.

YASS ANNUAL RACES.

YASS, THURSDAY.

The Yass annual races commenced to-day. The weather was splendid, and the attendance good. The races were well contested. The results were:—

TRIAL STAKES.—The Nun, 1; Export, 2; Iroquois, 3.
SELLING RACE.—Coercion, 1; Reuben, 2; Veto, 3.
TOWN PLATE.—Walgrove, 1; Caress, 2; Cuckoo, 3. Won by a length after a splendid race.
PUBLICANS' PURSE.—Coroboree, 1; Caress, 2; Euclid, 3.
HACK RACE.—Contingent, 1; Searle, 2; Grace Darling, 3.

CYCLING.

The annual meeting of the Redfern Club was held last night at the Redfern Town Hall. Mr. T. C. Newman occupied the chair, and about 25 members were present. The report stated that the committee had struck off the roll no fewer than 10 members for non-payment of subscriptions. There were 49 in the club at present. Last season 33 prizes were won by members of the club. Mr. W. H. Ballard had promised a trophy to the member winning most prizes during the coming season. Mr. Nunn had also promised a trophy. Messrs. A. S. Jones and A. Jeffreys attended all the runs last season and were thus entitled to attendance medals. The balance-sheet showed a credit of £8 9s 5d. The report and balance-sheet were adopted. The following office-bearers were elected:—President, Mr. W. Stephen, M.L.A.; vice-presidents, Messrs. Beveridge, S. Bowen, T. C. Newman, and G. Anderson; captain and secretary, Mr. A. R. Pearson; vice-captain, Mr. D. English; bugler, Mr. A. E. Rice; treasurer, Mr. A. Allen; reporter, Mr. J. Williams; committee, Messrs. Richardson, Cormack, and Jones; delegates to the union, Messrs. Richardson, Allen, and A. S. Jones; auditors, Messrs. Crane and Cormack. The meeting then adjourned.

PEDESTRIANISM.

The Lillie Bridge 250 yards Handicap will be run off on Tuesday, and the first round of the 8th Nursery Handicap on Thursday night.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HANDICAP.

The following are the starts for the 275 yards Handicap, of 45 sovs., to be run on Monday:—F. Kingsmill, 3 yards; Joe Price, 4; C. M'Gilvery, 5; H. J. Harris, R. D. Layton, 6; E. A. Roberts, 7; S. Donovan, 8; S. Sherritt, 9; R. T. Noonan, 10; F. Nowland, E. M. Roberts, 11; O. Cowley, L. A. Cassimer, J. Desohue, 12; W. Pearson, G. W. Heath, W. Brown, Jun., W. Byrne, W. Kennedy, J. Hardiman, G. T. Hicks, F. Ereckson, 13; W. Willey, F. Surman, A. B. Home, H. Murray, A. M'Grory, E. Rodd, F. C. Eazy, C. E. Armstrong, 14; J. J. Lynch, W. Wright, R. R. Williams, A. Cummins, T. Pringle, 15; E. A. Checkley, C. E. Merchant, E. Lazarus, J. Armstrong, W. Moore, L. A. Hoelscher, W. A. Connelly, T. J. M'Auliffe, M. V. Morrissey, 16; M. J. Learhinan, A. Cox, M. J. Cooney, J. Jones, 17; C. Worry, H. Martin, E. W. Harris, C. Rogers, W. Bartlett, J. Logan, D. Plant, C. A. Murray, C. Bellette, A. Livingstone, T. M'Grory, 18; A. T. Christian, H. Gordon, G. Monnock, C. Linden, J. Farrell, 19; H. Sturgins, R. Darrell, R. C. Harris, J. A. Davis, T. E. M'Auliffe, 20.

CRICKET.

The match between the Electric Telegraph Departments of New South Wales and Victoria was concluded on the Association Ground yesterday, the result being a victory for New South Wales by an innings and 18 runs. When play ceased on the previous day New South Wales had scored 210, and Victoria had lost 5 wickets for 73 runs. Play being resumed, the Victorians were unable to make any headway against the bowling of Newell and M'Grath, and were all dismissed for 91. They had therefore to follow on, and playing on a fresh pitch were disposed of by the same bowlers for 102, Heggie, Costello, Green, and Maloney making the runs. Newell's bowling throughout the match was very destructive, twelve wickets being secured by him for 89 runs. He was awarded a trophy consisting of a handsome dressing-case given by the heads of the office departments for all-round play, his score being 109. At the luncheon the chair was taken by Mr. P. B. Walker, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, Mr. O'Connor, Postmaster-General, and Mr. E. C. Cracknell, Superintendent of Telegraphs, being also present. The chairman proposed the health of Mr. O'Connor, who made a pleasant acknowledgment of the compliment. In the evening the visitors were entertained at a smoke concert at the Sydney Catering Company's Rooms, Pitt-street. The following are the full scores and bowling analyses:—

NEW SOUTH WALES.

W. Varley, b Webster	31	J. Varley, c Mardling, b Oldrieve	1
F. Hinchey, c Costello, b Webster	24	T. M'Grath, not out	8
A. Newell, b Costello	109	F. Howe, b Costello	0
J. R. Nash, c Webster, b Costello	12	W. Howe, b Costello	0
E. J. Bryant, b Oldrieve	2	Sundries	6
A. Watts, run out	1		
G. Cleland, run out	16	Total	210

Bowling Analysis.—Webster, 2 for 40; Costello, 4 for 77; Oldrieve, 2 for 16.

VICTORIA.—First Innings.

P. Costello, b Newell	29	F. Mathews, b Newell	11
A. Heggie, c Cleland, b M'Grath	5	J. Maloney, b M'Grath	5
C. Hickey, c M'Grath, b Newell	4	D. Webster, c Cleland, b M'Grath	6
L. Green, c Hickey, b Newell	8	J. Dunn, not out	4
J. Oldrieve, b M'Grath	7	J. Mardling, b Newell	0
J. Truman, b Newell	11	Sundries	9
		Total	91

Bowling Analysis.—M'Grath, 4 for 39; Newell, 6 for 38.

Second Innings.

A. Heggie, c Cleland, b M'Grath	18	C. Hickey, b Newell	0
J. Dunn, c Newell, b M'Grath	1	J. Oldrieve, c W. Varley, b Newell	9
P. Costello, c Cleland, b Newell	17	J. Maloney, c Watts, b Newell	13
F. Matthews, b M'Grath	6	D. Webster, b Newell	9
L. Green, c F. Howe, b Newell	19	J. Mardling, not out	2
J. Truman, b W. Howe	4	Sundries	3
		Total	102

Bowling Analysis.—Newell, six for 51; M'Grath, three for 37; Howe, one for 11.

A match was played yesterday on the Rushcutter Bay Oval between teams representing the A. M. P. Society and Messrs. Stephen, Jaques, and Stephen. The A. M. P., winning the toss, sent their opponents in, and they scored 100 (Street 27, Lamb 24). The A. M. P. were disposed of for ... (Paradice 12), and following on made 102 for the loss of only four wickets (M'Credie 31, Appelby not out 41, and Matton not out 12). Messrs. Stephen, Jaques, and Stephen therefore won on the first innings by 78 runs. For the winners, the bowling of Stephen and Street was very effective, the former taking five wickets for 11 runs and the latter four for 16, all in 13 overs. For the losers, Paradice, Evers, Matton, and Kingsbury secured good averages.

THE ARISTOTELIAN MANUSCRIPT.

The British Museum on January 30 had the satisfaction of reproducing the latest and most important addition to classical Greek literature, Aristotle's Treatise on the Constitution of Athens. The publication of the Museum consists of the text of the manuscript, together with a scholarly introduction and copious notes on the text by Mr. F. G. Kenyon. It is understood that the authorities are preparing also fac-similes of the MS., but these will not be at the disposal of the learned world just yet. *The Graphic* remarks:—None of the lost works of Aristotle are so much quoted by the writers of the Early Christian era as this treatise—a collection which summarised the political constitutions of 158 States. The portion relating to Athens is quoted by Plutarch in the first Century of the Christian era; it was largely used by Pollux in the second; its name occurs in the catalogue of a library in the third; in the fourth century Harpocration cites it; in the sixth Sopater is said by Photius to have quoted it, though Photius in the ninth century only seems to have known the work in quotations of earlier writers.

The manuscript is imperfect at the beginning; but this appears to be due, less probably to the loss of any part of the papyrus than to the fact that the document of which this one is a copy, was incomplete. The latter portion of the manuscript has suffered greatly. There are four separate lengths of papyrus, probably originally distinct rolls, and the first of these is probably complete. The first strip (now divided into smaller ones) was 7ft. 2½in., and contains 11 broad columns of writing in fairly good condition. The second strip (5ft. 5½in) contains 13 narrower columns, and is also in good condition. The third roll measures 3ft., and contains six broad columns; and the fourth strip, which is purely fragmentary, may perhaps be estimated at 3ft. The width of the papyrus is throughout about 11in. The text is written in four hands. The first is semi-cursive, and employs abbreviations. It is on the whole easy to read where the papyrus is all that it should be. The second hand is uncial and written plainly, but with mistakes, suggesting that the writer's education might have been neglected. The third hand is also semi-cursive, and resembles the first, except that it is larger and more straggling; while the fourth hand more closely resembles the first. The condition of the papyrus varies from good to indifferent and to bad. As regards the date of the MS., this is fixed for us with accuracy by a circumstance not uncommon. The text of the Aristotle is written on the reverse or wrong side of the papyrus—that is to say, on the side on which the fibres of the papyrus run longitudinally. On the fair side are written accounts of receipts and expenditure, which are dated the 11th year of Vespasian. So that we may be spared the thought that some ignorant keeper of accounts should have degraded the manuscript to inferior uses. The accounts were written first, and the text of Aristotle at some period when the accounts had ceased to be valuable. So that the date of the MS. may, perhaps, be fixed at the end of the first century of our era.

The subject of the treatise is the Constitutional History of Athens. This falls into two sections. The first contains an account of the development and growth of the constitution *ab initio*, one might say to the re-establishment of the Democracy after the expulsion of the Thirty Tyrants. With the exception of the lacuna at the beginning, already mentioned, this portion is complete. The second part is a detailed description of the various official bodies and official persons of the State in the writer's own day. Much of this is lost, including the greater part of the procedure in the law courts. This loss is not, however, so much to be regretted, inasmuch as the whole of this section has been used and quoted by later Grammarians, especially in the case of Harpocration and Pollux. The story begins immediately after the conspiracy of Cylon—the work gives the date as 632 B.C.—and the writer describes the state of the Constitution. A very indifferent state it appears to have been, and the reforms of Draco, to which we next pass, a much-needed purgative. But with the account of these reforms we receive the first correction to our generally accepted traditions. "Draconian severity" has passed into a proverb, and Draco has been generally regarded as a criminal legislator. However, we are to find that in the first place he anticipated Solon's reforms in some particulars, but that his measures were not sufficiently drastic. Solon's legislation, Aristotle shows more clearly than is made evident by previously known histories, was not accepted as the working constitution of Athens. But the laws were the basis of subsequent developments—and established the main principle of government by the people. One effect they had immediately. It was that they formed the basis of bitter party struggles for an eventful half century. Perhaps the most strikingly novel feature of the work is its description of the part Themistocles played in the overthrow of the Areopagus. The interest of the work abates with the ascendency of Pericles. Aristotle, however highly he might have rated that ruler's abilities, recognises very clearly that he introduced those forms of popular government which proved such destructive weapons in the hands of the demagogue; and he considered that here was the beginning of the end of Athens' supremacy. To the many who regard this work as having as much and no more interest than a fossil, it might be instructive to read the old historian's opinion on mob orators and sham patriots.

SNAKE BITE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—A good many letters have lately appeared in your columns on the above subject, and one death from such bite has recently been reported. I have had some experience, and beg to offer the following simple, but efficacious remedy, which, if promptly applied, should invariably save the patient's life, even when bitten by the much dreaded death-adder:—"Cut, suck, bind, and suck again and again." I am, &c.,

March 9. HUGH WYNDHAM.

TAXATION OF CHURCHES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—A few days since a correspondent wrote objecting to a demand made by the Board of Water Supply and Sewerage for payment of rates on the building in which he officiated as minister. With your permission, I would ask why such places should be exempt from taxation, more than others? I am, &c.,

QUERY.

The recent outbreak of cholera in Spain has been attributed by one French authority to the exhuming of the bodies of the victims of the epidemic of 1885. If this is the case, yet another cogent reason for cremation is given us. Nothing could point more clearly to the necessity of cremation in cases of deaths from infectious diseases.

MDME. ADELINA PATTI writes:—"I have found Pears' Soap matchless for the hands and complexion. (Signed) ADELINA PATTI." Pears' Soap for the toilet and nursery. Specially prepared for the delicate skin of ladies and children and others sensitive to the weather.—[ADVT.]

A FAIR, BEAUTIFUL SKIN.—Sulpholine Soap gives the natural tint and peach-like bloom of a perfect complexion, makes the skin smooth, supple, healthy, comfortable. 6d tablets. Everywhere.—[ADVT.]

FEDERATION AND THE TARIFFS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—As "an army marches on its belly"—according to Caesar—so a Government marches by its Treasury, to victory if full or even filling, and to defeat if diminishing. And as all these colonies are dependent so largely on their Customs revenue, and it is as much or more than some of them can do to make both ends meet as it is, it is all but an absolute certainty that—with perhaps the exception of New South Wales (which owing to freetrade is less dependent on its tariff revenue proportionally)—scarcely one of them will agree to federation without some absolute guarantee that the *status quo ante* for Customs and excise will be preserved fully for some definite period, and probably in no case for less than at least 10 years or more after Federal Union is accomplished.

To anyone of thought and experience here who has watched the rise and progress of responsible government, and not only seen its growing strength, but what is far more important, also its growing weakness in some respects, and has also seen how many of our Australian politicians grasp at place and power at no matter what sacrifice of consistency, and not unfrequently even of proper self-respect, it must also be a foregone conclusion that unless the tariff question is left an open point for the present, federation itself may run a serious risk of being relegated to the "Greek Kalends," rather than the Minister receiving pay and holding position should jeopardise them for its sake.

Homely proverbs are the concrete expression of all experience in all the ages, and one of the commonest in use (which proves also a common necessity) tells us that half a loaf is better than none; and if this present Convention can only fully realise as to what few points of common unity it can start with, tentatively even (by *festina lente* is or should be its guiding motto), and what points may be left for future settlement, guided by experience or necessity as it arises, then there should be no difficulty in starting at once, if even only on the lines of common defence, and common legislation in civil and criminal law, and other matters of general importance but not of a specially debatable nature.

It is all very well to assert that the "very foundation of federation is a common tariff," and that it is useless to start without it; but strong assertion is not also always strong practical sense, and what has now to be considered is, not what is theoretically the most perfect, but what, under all the conflicting circumstances, is most practicable. The superstructure of a bridge cannot be raised till the deep foundations are made ready to receive it; and if federation is to be a thing of the immediate future, let it start, no matter how humbly, on any readily workable basis, and the "open questions" and disputable points of the present will resolve themselves of themselves, all in good time, under the strong influence of necessity and the teaching of experience as to what is merely expedient and what is absolutely vital for the safety and the best welfare of the State.

I am, &c., R. D. ADAMS.

LIBERTY AND PROPERTY DEFENCE LEAGUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I read the letter of your public-spirited and sagacious correspondent on the above subject with considerable interest, and as everyone is aware of the diffident, retiring, and self-sacrificing instincts of wealthy capital is invariably distinguished, together with the deplorably defenceless condition of property in this our unfortunate land, I venture, relying on your sense of justice to all, to solicit space for my short reply, which I trust will assist to draw attention to so important a matter, important above everything from the point of view of our mercantile civilisation where, of course, Mammon reigns supreme. During one of the late predatory or spoliation expeditions despatched to extend the blessings of Christian justice, mercy, and civilisation amongst the careless and benighted heathen, certain aboriginal aspirants of a conservative turn of mind, shocked at the growing wave of liberal ideas with which the generation of young bucks seemed to be overwhelmed, determined to form a Liberty and Property Defence League. Hearing of the approach of the expedition which had just reached the borders of their country, they invited the heroic leader to attend their meeting, so as to have the advantage of the enlarged experience and wisdom of the great white chief in their deliberations, and also his help to support the great and glorious cause of old-established law and order. To the immense astonishment of the white visitor (who himself was a zealous Conservative, and whose wife was a leading member of the Primrose League), it shortly appeared, however, that the liberty which these old Conservatives wished to defend was that trifling but immemorial liberty by which the superior caste was entitled to cook and devour so many of the inferior herd as the former felt requisite to their well-being, while the order sought to be preserved was that none of the victims should scream out during the operation. Silence should prevail, as it did when Constantine declared "Order reigns at Warsaw." The property held so sacred was also the immemorial right to live without work on the earnings of the people by each superior individual laying a tax on all canoes that passed by his cabin on the banks of the river, and by exacting 50 per cent. of all produce on the fish caught and game killed within sight of his hut. The white Conservative, shocked at this discovery, pointed out the injustice and cruelty of this barbarous code of law, and that liberty meant the equal right of each individual to do what he liked, provided that he did not infringe on the rights of his neighbours. Upon the expression of these outrageous sentiments, justly scandalised by such ultra-revolutionary remarks, the infuriated capitalists promptly fired him out of the meeting as a Socialist, a Communist, and a foe to aboriginal law and order. Moral: Before forming societies to defend liberty and property, would it not be wise to ascertain first whether the liberty it is proposed to defend is true liberty, and whether the property is genuine property?—I am, &c.,

FITZJOHN HALL.

LADY JERSEY'S SPEECH AT THE PRESBYTERIAN LADIES' COLLEGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Lady Jersey deserves many thanks from all thinking Australian women for her words, and they should be cherished by all, whether young or old, as they strike the true keynote of woman's rightful position and rightful work in the world, for most surely it will be through the influence of the parents of Australia that honourable advancement in social and national life will continue to be made, and most of the burden falls on the mother's shoulders. I put social first advisedly, as it is only a highly cultivated social life that can produce true national greatness. This part of women's work is often lost sight of in the fashionable clamour for "women's rights," "woman's vote, &c., &c., and it is to be hoped that more women will follow Lady Jersey's advice, and, accepting their grave responsibilities, endeavour to instil into their children's hearts the consciousness of the greatness of their destiny, by setting pure examples for them to follow.

Our dearly loved Lady Carrington, in her own gentle manner, has greatly prepared the way for Lady Jersey by her kindly interest in women's work, and now it remains for the latter to lead onward in the good way for other women to imitate.

If, as our would-be senators put it the other day, husbands are the money-finders for their families, then let the wives be never weary of making it their work to keep bright by constant usage those true qualities of the nation's heart more precious than gold—unselfishness, truthfulness, honour, and integrity of purpose. Then, "Will not true width of intellect, true largeness of soul be shown by women submitting to live in what seems a small space; by seeking to influence what appear to be a few men and women to bring up a few children faithfully; by realising that a narrow sphere does not imply a narrow sympathy; that, in fact, the growing good of the world is partly dependent on unhistoric acts, and that things are not so ill as they might have been is half owing to the number who lived faithfully a hidden life, and rest in unvisited tombs?"

Oh, it is not loud tones and mouthingness, 'tis not the arms akimbo and large strides that make a woman's force. The tiniest birds with softest downy breasts have passions in them, and are brave with love.

I am, &c.,
AN AUSTRALIAN MOTHER.

NAVIGATION OF THE HAWKESBURY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Your correspondent, Mr. W. H. B. Piddington, says in this day's *Herald* "that my quotations from departmental reports are somewhat antiquated and misleading." Granted that they were made in 1882, still the same thing exists to-day; and, moreover, the cultivation of various fruits and other crops has increased tenfold, thus showing that if a light railway such as was then proposed, and similar to that running to Camden from Campbelltown, were constructed, it would pay infinitely better now than when that report was framed. I do not go from hearsay evidence, or glean my information from books, which, if no better authorities than those Mr. Piddington continually quotes, are absolutely worthless. He has been about a minute and a half, so to speak, in this district, whilst I have had a practical experience extending over a period of 20 years.

Now touching the flying visit—in fact the little picnic of Messrs. Angus and Kircaldie, &c., in the General Gordon steamer, upon the occasion of the compilation of that wonderful report of theirs. They were like the ancient kings—they came, they saw, they conquered; or like the King of France, they marched up a hill and then marched down again. Whilst Messrs. Halligan and Richardson spent some considerable time in the district gathering information before submitting their reports, and moreover, I assert, and I challenge anyone to deny my assertion, that those reports were, and are, true in every particular. This Mr. Angus and Mr. Kirkcaldie say that the line of tramway, as they call it, would, during moderate floods, be inundated, the whole of the works, would possibly be washed away, and that the construction would cost £20,000. Now, Sir, that statement is not correct; for the line would only run about three miles through a flooded country, and it would take a 45ft. flood to reach that portion of the line, all the rest being out of flood reach. As to the wash away, there would nothing of the kind occur, for that portion of the road which is flooded is macadamised, and during the heaviest flood I have witnessed during 20 years not a blue metal stone has been shifted from its place in the roadway, as the road superintendent can and will testify. I am aware that the estimate for the making of the line is £20,000; a very cheap price, and one that will handsomely repay the outlay. There is no necessity for a bridge to be built, the present Windsor bridge being ample for all requirements. So much for Buckingham.

I am, &c., GEO. L. A. DAVIES.
Windsor, March 12, 1891.

THE BEST COCOA.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA is the best and purest Cocoa. Specially recommended by Physicians to invalids, Brain Workers, and Children. It is made instantly by simply adding boiling water or milk. Exhausted strength is rapidly recruited by this most delicious beverage. Sold everywhere.—[ADVT.]

TAKE Ayer's Pills and be cured. Misery is a mild word to describe the sufferings of body and mind caused by habitual constipation. A moderate use of Ayer's Pills will invariably regulate the bowels.—[ADVT.]

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NEWS BY THE MAIL.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

LONDON, FEB. 6.

The effect of Mr. Gladstone's recent negotiations with the Irish party upon the country has been unmistakable. I set aside altogether such evidence as was afforded by the Hartlepool election, which contest was decided entirely outside the Irish question. Many Gladstonians, in the provinces, have been very restive since they realised the nature of Mr. Parnell's demands at Hawarden, the scope of which he has been steadily increasing ever since the fight for the leadership commenced, and his reiterated advocacy of a policy of separation on the occasion of his recent Sunday excursions to Ireland, a country which previous to the decision in the O'Shea divorce case, he rarely visited. If, therefore, the current rumours be true that concessions have been made to him, which he deems sufficiently satisfactory to warrant his yielding in appearance to Mr. Gladstone's demands for his retirement, it must follow that he has obtained promises which go beyond anything made at Hawarden, and which consequently practically amount to the first stages of a separation programme. The air is full just now of rumours that the Gladstonian leaders—save Sir William Harcourt, who is taking no part in the Irish negotiations—have made concessions in the shape of a modification in the terms of their Home Rule Bill which shall admit of the Irish Parliament getting control of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and also giving them liberty to legislate upon the land question, providing a permanent settlement of the same has not been previously arrived at. These assurances are described as being satisfactory to Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien, M'Carthy, and Sexton, as well as to the member for Cork. The last, indeed, is said to have urged his further point for the removal of the veto of the Imperial Parliament upon the doings of the body in College Green, but this Mr. Gladstone emphatically refused to concede. Under these circumstances, it is contended that the member for Cork ought to redeem his pledge of withdrawing from the leadership. In this event, Mr. M'Carthy would retain the Chairmanship of the Irish Parliamentary party for the remainder of the present session, and then the "nice old gentleman for a small tea party" would retire in favour of Mr. Dillon, who, meantime, will have worked out his sentence. But if Mr. Parnell consents to give up the leadership, which, at the time of writing, is still a matter open to doubt, it is confidently asserted that he has not the slightest intention of absenting himself from Parliament, even for a time. He holds that his presence there is doubly required, inasmuch as the present session is to witness the passing of Mr. Balfour's Land Purchase Bill, and if he continues to attend the sittings of the House of Commons as a private member it is obvious that his commanding personality will make him the *de facto* leader of the party, whoever may be its *de jure* chief. It is to be noted that Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the Premier of Cape Colony, who, together with Sir Henry Loch, is in this country discussing South African questions with Lord Salisbury, holds that the member for Cork is the only effective leader of the Irish party, and, inasmuch as Mr. Rhodes not long ago made a donation of £10,000 to the funds of the National League, his opinion will doubtless have much weight. A mock retirement on the part of Mr. Parnell will certainly not suit the wishes of the bulk of the Gladstonians.

Nonconformist Liberals have been further irritated by Mr. Gladstone's wholly unnecessary action in regard to Catholic disabilities, in so far as they affect the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland and the Lord Chancellor of England. Dr. Joseph Parker spoke with great warmth on the subject the other day, and, although the learned divine is a man of extreme views, nevertheless scores of thousands of dissenters hold his opinions respecting any attempt in the direction of disturbing the Act of Settlement. The real motive for Mr. Gladstone's action in regard to the Roman Catholic question may or may not relate to a desire on his part to personally favour the claims of Lord Ripon to the Irish Viceroyalty, and of Sir Charles Russell to the woolsack. It is considered far more likely that, in his anxiety to outbid Mr. Parnell in the eyes of the Irish electorate, for, be it remembered, the member for Cork is a Protestant, the right hon. gentleman has suffered himself to forget the views of his Nonconformist followers, and has turned his back upon his celebrated pamphlet on Vaticanism. It is very remarkable that the Liberation Society should have supported the Gladstonian view on this question, but the rank and file of the dissenting bodies have been exceedingly wrathful, and last Wednesday's debate has done the Gladstonian cause great damage among the Nonconformist electorate. An analysis of the voting in the division on the second reading of Mr. Gladstone's Religious Disabilities Removal Bill, last Wednesday afternoon, is rather interesting. It shows that the motion was supported by 159 Gladstonian Liberals, 33 anti-Parnellites, 21 Parnellites, nine Liberal Unionists, and four Conservatives. The majority which voted against the bill consisted of 234 Conservatives, 21 Liberal Unionists, and three Gladstonians, one of whom voted in the wrong lobby by accident. Sir Henry James both spoke and voted in favour of the second reading. As a consequence of this action Mr. William Johnstone, one of the ultra-Orange members for Ulster, known as Billy of Ballykilbey, has telegraphed to all Protestants and Orangemen to boycott the right hon. member for Bury when he pays his promised visit to Belfast at the beginning of April.

Despite Mr. Stanhope's comforting assurances in the House of Commons on Tuesday night respecting the new magazine rifle, a very uneasy feeling prevails throughout the country that our War Office have fallen into an error, and are arming our soldiers with a weapon which will be almost useless in time of war. The Ministerial apologists urge that our magazine rifle is essentially the same as that with which other European armies are furnished; but the *Times*, which is setting itself at the head of the agitation against the new weapon, directly controverts this statement. It declares that the new German rifle is a better, stronger, and cheaper weapon than that in whose praise Mr. Stanhope waxes so enthusiastic. The fact remains, it says, that our magazine rifle costs twice as much as the Martini-Henry and shoots no faster. It costs far more than the German, the Austrian, the Belgian, or the French rifle. The critics of the new weapon declare that it is exceedingly liable to jam, that it soon gets foul and there are practically no facilities for cleaning it hurriedly on the field of battle, that it is exceedingly complicated in its mechanism, and that, above all, the bullet which it carries is not large enough to kill. This latter point is very forcibly insisted upon by a writer in the *Pall Mall Gazette* this week. He says that if a soldier is wounded in a European conflict he can lie down with the absolute certainty that he will not be butchered in his defenceless condition by the enemy; but the British soldier is called upon to meet warlike savages in all quarters of the globe who have no hesitation about killing the wounded, and experience has certainly shown that the Martini-Henry rifle will check the onrush of a body of savages. As far as the opinions of military men on the subject can be ascertained, they are almost unanimously against our magazine rifle; yet the authorities persist in manufacturing them, and, as one critic bitterly laments, there is no means of finding out who is the right man to hang.

Lord Randolph Churchill is back in the House of Commons, but at present has taken no part in its debates, though he is expected to speak on Mr. John Morley's Tipperary motion next week. The noble lord has effected an alteration in his personal appearance, which has deprived us of the Lord Randolph with whom our caricaturists have rendered us so familiar. He has grown a beard, but still he is quite recognisable under it.

On Tuesday night Lord Hartington was banqueted by the London Liberal Unionist Club, at the Criterion Restaurant. There was a large attendance of members, and all, from the Chairman, Professor Dicey, and the guest of the evening, downwards, were in the best of spirits. Both Professor Dicey and the noble marquis made very telling speeches; in fact, Lord Hartington has rarely been in better form. In responding to the toast of his health, Lord Hartington said that there were moments in political life which compensated for its anxieties. Such a moment was that in which the Home Rule Bill of 1886 was defeated, and he hinted that the time was another of those periods of self-congratulation. The Unionist Party, he averred, were now enjoying the spectacle afforded them by the rehearsal of a Home Rule Parliament in No. 15 Committee Room, and by Mr. Gladstone's repudiation of Mr. Parnell, which did not show much faith in the soundness of the doctrine that Irishmen alone were competent to manage Irish affairs. One of the smartest phrases of the evening was uttered by Mr. Maxse, son of the well-known Radical, Admiral Maxse, who seconded the vote of thanks to Lord Hartington for his services. This gentleman enlarged on the great services the noble lord had rendered in keeping the ship of the State on an even keel, preserving it alike from those who believed that all progress was plunder, and those who thought that all plunder was progress.

Notwithstanding that there was no religious service at Mr. Bradlaugh's funeral at Woking Necropolis on Tuesday, the ceremony was a most impressive one by reason of the numbers which attended it. Three special trains took down quite 2000 people from Waterloo, while a large number of friends were already on the ground when the coffin arrived. The grave adjoins those of Mr. Bradlaugh's wife, his eldest child, grand-daughter, and sister-in-law. The coffin, which was on the earth to earth plan, and covered with a plain black cloth, was carried by six pall-bearers, and was silently committed to the earth. Amongst those who sent floral offerings to lay on the coffin were Mrs. Gladstone, Mrs. Ashton Dilke, Mrs. Labouchere, the British Committee of the National Indian Congress, many Indian friends, and numerous reform clubs and Secularist societies. Mr. Bradlaugh's brother, Mr. R. W. Bradlaugh, the evangelist-preacher, sent a wreath inscribed "Robert's last token of a brother's love: Job xxxiii., 15, 16." Many members of Parliament were present, among them being Messrs. John Morley, John O'Connor, Fenwick, Labouchere, Burt, Picton, and Hunter. The Women's Franchise League was represented by the Countess Schaack, Mrs. Pankhurst, and Mrs. Herbert Burrows. Mr. Bradlaugh's old fellow-worker in the cause of Secularism, Mr. George Jacob Holyoake, was also among the mourners, although he must be getting to a great age. The story had been set afloat that previous to his death Mr. Bradlaugh recanted all his atheistical opinions; but this is indignantly denied by his sole surviving daughter, Mrs. Bradlaugh Bonner, who declares that her father died as he had lived, a consistent and conscientious atheist, and that during the last few weeks of his illness he was never heard to utter one word, either directly or indirectly, bearing upon religion or any religious subject. Mr. Labouchere, in this week's *Truth*, bears sincere testimony to the worth of his departed colleague, whose life, he says, was an example to Christians, for he abounded in every Christian virtue. Often and often, he declares, Conservatives have said to him in a friendly way, "What a much better man your colleague is than you are." And Mr. Labouchere entirely agreed with them.

Last Friday evening Mr. Shaw-Lefevre moved a resolution in the House of Commons calling attention to recent disputes between large bodies of tenantry and their landlords in Ireland, and urging the Government to use its influence for the settlement by arbitration of such of the same as remained open, and if necessary to propose legislation to this effect. The debate really resolved itself into a discussion on the Plan of Campaign, and the conduct of such landowners as Lord Clanricarde, Lord Massarene, Mr. Ponsonby, and Mr. Olphert. In the course of a very able speech Mr. T. W. Russell related an anecdote with a view of showing that evictions and refusals to make abatements of rent were not unknown among the landed members of the Nationalist party. The Irish newspapers of a few days ago, he said, contained the report of an eviction by a landlord in county Wexford. In his opinion the tenant was very properly evicted. He owed five or six years' rent, and the sum due was £34 5s. The landlord had given an abatement in 1885 of 30 per cent., and no rent had been paid since, though Wexford was one of the best counties in Ireland. The landlord was within his rights, and was morally bound to take such proceedings against his tenant. The question was asked in court as to what abatement the landlord was willing to make on the arrears. That, argued Mr. Russell, was the whole case of the Plan of Campaign. It was the arrears and the rent which had accrued while the fight was going on which had caused all the trouble. What was the landlord's reply through his agent? Not a farthing. This landlord was not Lord Clanricarde or Mr. Olphert; he was the hon. baronet the member for South Dublin, Sir Thos. Esmonde.

Some time ago a new medical body, which is proposed to be started in English, the British Institute of Preventive Medicine, deputed a gentleman, Mr. E. H. Hankin, of St. John's College, Cambridge, to visit Berlin for the purpose of studying Dr. Koch's cure. Mr. Hankin was fortunate enough to obtain a place in Dr. Koch's laboratory, and he has turned his time to good account by availing himself of the opportunities afforded him in the workshop of the great bacteriologist to perfect some investigations which for a series of years he had been carrying on into a cure for anthrax. It is a well-known fact that rats enjoy an immunity from a number of diseases, including anthrax, and the Berlin correspondent of the *Times* tells us that Mr. Hankin has discovered that the bodies of rats contain a substance which has the remarkable power of killing the anthrax microbe. This substance belongs to a class of bodies called protective proteids. These are found in the spleen and various other parts of the body in various animals, and have the power of killing bacteria, and may be regarded as a sort of natural antiseptic formed by the animal organism to protect itself against the attacks of microbes. In most animals, however, the protective proteids are so volatile as to be of little use, but in rats they are very stable. Mr. Hankin has succeeded in isolating this protective proteid in a state of purity, which he did by extracting the spleen of rats with 50 per cent. glycerine, this being the medium which Dr. Koch employs for the preparation of his lymph. The glycerine extract in Mr. Hankin's process is precipitated with alcohol and re-dissolved in water. A minute dose of this solution injected under the skin of a mouse was found sufficient to cause its recovery from the most violent anthrax. As rats are not subject to diphtheria Mr. Hankin's remedy may possibly be found of use as a cure against this disease. Among other recent medical discoveries has been a confirmation of the old farmer's notion that the presence of goats among sheep is a prophylactic for pulmonary complaints. It has also been ascertained not only that goat's milk is a good thing for consumptive people, but that a transfusion of goat's blood into the system will cure consumption. The discoveries of the last two or three years made by Pasteur, Koch, Virchow, and other bacteriologists have been very uncomfortable reading for the anti-vaccinationists. The old remedy of vaccination for small-pox has given the key to vaccination for many other forms of disease, and the medical world are now making important discoveries in that direction.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN ITEMS.

The failure of the Adelaide loan has been one of the most important topics of the week in Anglo-colonial circles. The South Australian Government required £1,200,000, for which they offered 3½ per cent. at a minimum of 98. The sum actually tendered for was less than £450,000. This failure has been much commented upon in the London newspapers, and pointed to as a warning to the Australian colonies not to come too frequently on the London money market.

The real cause of the failure arose out of the fact that the South Australian Government contrary to advice from this side, insisted on fixing the minimum at 98 instead of 97. The Adelaide Ministry evidently considered that they could appeal to the public investor apart from the syndicates, but they have been taught the old lesson that colonial Government must, in all cases, regard the syndicate as an important factor in their financial enterprises. The truth is the syndicates have, for several years past, been very severely bitten. Take the last Victorian loan for £4,000,000 sterling. The interest was fixed at 3½, and the minimum at 100. The loan here floated for £101 10s. It never made any appreciable advance on that figure, but sunk as low as 96, and at this very moment more than £1,000,000 of that loan is locked up in the safes of the members of the syndicate, simply because prices have fallen, and they cannot at any advantage part with their paper to the investing public. Experiences like these have occurred on several occasion, and the reiterated warnings of the London press are at length affecting the Stock Exchange. When papers displaying the calm judgment of the *Standard* and the *Times* warn the colonies that they are over-borrowing, and repeat this warning on every possible occasion, the fact gradually comes home to the mind of the British investor, and even speculative financial houses in the city have at length learnt by experience that the investing public will not deal in stocks of heavily-indebted colonies, whose prices fluctuate as we have seen during the last few years. At the time of writing, the great question under discussion is whether the Victorian Government shall come upon the English market. Here again a grave difficulty has arisen as to what shall be the amount of the minimum. The authorities in Melbourne are most reluctant to listen to the advice of those who represent them in London, and, according to present appearances, there is every likelihood that they will fix the figure much too high to tempt the syndicates to come to their assistance. The day is past when colonial Governments can obtain money on the English market with the ease that they have done during the last 10 years, and this is perfectly well known to everybody acquainted with the London money market. If the Adelaide authorities had shown a keener appreciation of this fact, the South Australian loan would not have been the disastrous failure which we have just witnessed.

LAW REPORT.

SUPREME COURT.—THURSDAY, MARCH 12.

No. 1 Jury Court.—(Before his Honor the Chief Justice and a jury of four.)

CONNELL AND ANOTHER V. REID AND ANOTHER (PART HEARD).

Mr. Want, Q.C., and Dr. Sly, instructed by Messrs. Sly and Hamilton, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Pilcher, Q.C., and Mr. C. B. Stephen, instructed by Messrs. Creagh and Williams, for the defendants. This was an action brought by John Connell, John Duncan Fisher, and Charles Ewing Graham, trading as John Connell and Co., against Nicholas Reid and John Cock, trading as W. G. Turnbull and Co., of Wellington, N.Z., to recover the sum of £114 13s 4d, being the loss sustained by the plaintiffs owing to the defendants' breach of contract for the purchase of 50 tons of sugar at £30 per ton. The evidence on behalf of the plaintiff was resumed. Henry Willmore, wharfinger in the employ of the plaintiffs, said that he remembered 3200 bags of sugar being conveyed from the steamer Airlie in lighters to the Mararoa; it was in clean, good condition; the lighters were also dry, and tarpaulins were placed on the floors; 17 or 18 bags were not stowed in the lighters because some of them were stained and the rest were not full; he was positive that all the sugar placed on board the lighters was in good condition, and it was in the same condition when placed on board the Mararoa next day; from the time the sugar was placed in the lighters until it was put on the Mararoa it was not wet by rain, and in fact he tested 120 bags after the sugar was landed from the Airlie, and found the sugar to be perfectly dry. It was possible that sugar on a 10 days' journey from Sydney to Wellington, via Auckland, would sweat in the ship's hold; the sugar was stowed in the main hatch of the Mararoa, right up to the combings; on board the Airlie it was stowed in the 'tween decks with dunnage underneath, consisting of wood and matting. There were also battens on the ship's sides to keep the bags from touching the skin of the vessel. George M'Farlane, wharfinger in charge of the E. and A. Company's Wharf for Gibbs, Bright and Company, gave evidence that he had inspected the sugar when the Airlie arrived, and found it dry and clean, and there was no sign of sweating in the hold. He afterwards saw nearly every bag discharged, and it was in the best condition. William Hare, Customs officer; John Nolan, lighterman; Arthur C. Rofe, journal-keeper to plaintiffs, gave somewhat similar evidence as to the condition of the sugar; and the further hearing was then adjourned till the following day.

No. 2 Jury Court.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice Innes and a jury of four.)

TOOTH AND COMPANY V. SAMUEL AND ANOTHER (PART HEARD).

Mr. Want, Q.C., Mr. O'Connor, and Mr. Ralston, instructed by Messrs. Levy, Hemsley, and Perkins, appeared for the plaintiffs; and the Attorney-General (Mr. G. B. Simpson, Q.C.) and Dr. Sly, instructed by Messrs. Stephen, Jaques, and Stephen, for the defendants. This was an action brought by Tooth and Company, Limited, brewers, against Philip Percival Samuel and Charles John Royle, to recover the sum of £277 12s 10d, the amount of a bill of sale over certain furniture, which, as the plaintiffs alleged, the defendants had wrongfully deprived them of. A second count charged trespass and conversion of the furniture. Defendants paid £20 into court in respect of the furniture, and denied the trespass.

Counsel having addressed the jury,

His HONOR summed up, and said that with regard to the first count of the plaintiffs' declaration, defendants admitted that they had committed a wrong, and they paid £20 into court, which amount they said was sufficient to compensate plaintiffs for the wrong. As far as the first count was concerned the simple question for the determination of the jury was whether, in their opinion, £20 was enough to compensate plaintiffs for the wrongful seizure by the defendants of the furniture. With regard to that they had had a good deal of evidence, and it was exclusively a matter for the jury to determine. Coming to the second count, which was a much more important and difficult branch of the case, the plaintiffs claimed for what was technically known as trespass, that was to say, keeping possession of the hotel for a long time and putting in Bonfield, whereby the plaintiffs were deprived of the use of the premises and lost the custom and trade from which they might otherwise have derived profit. The consideration of that claim would depend, among other things, upon whether defendants accepted a surrender of the lease from Mrs. Coleman, or whether they re-entered in the exercise of a right they possessed upon a breach of the conditions of the lease by Mrs. Coleman, which amounted to forfeiture. If it was the latter, then the plaintiffs on the second count were out of court, because whether or not they did themselves try to make an entry, the landlord for a breach of the condition of the lease had a paramount right of entry.

The jury, after an hour's consideration, returned a verdict for defendants, and they specially found that the £20 paid into court on account of the furniture was sufficient, and that there was no acceptance of a surrender by defendants of Mrs. Coleman's lease, but that they took possession by reason of the condition of the lease being broken, and, further, that it was before Perkins's presumed entry.

SCOTT V. WILLIS.

This case was postponed till Monday with a view to a settlement.

MERCANTILE BANK V. GRIFFIN.

This action was postponed till the following day, as a settlement was probable.

VAUGHAN V. M'CRAE.

Mr. Gannon and Mr. Noble, instructed by Mr. H. Levien, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Want, Q.C., and Dr. Sly, instructed by Mr. T. B. Rolin, for the defendant. This was an action brought by Ilma Vaughan (by Petronella Vaughan, her next friend) against Myles M'Crae, to recover damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage and assault. Damages were laid at £5000. Defendant pleaded not guilty.

The facts upon which the plaintiff bases her action may be briefly stated as follows:—Mrs. Vaughan and her daughter, the present plaintiff, became acquainted in 1884, when Mrs. Vaughan went to him about securing a house. Subsequently she went with her daughter to New Zealand, and upon returning in 1888 Mrs. Vaughan wrote to Mr. M'Rae from Granville. He called there, and after some conversation he induced Miss Ilma Vaughan to walk out with him along the Granville-road, where he proposed marriage to her, and said that his wife had been divorced from him about four years. Miss Vaughan demurred, but afterwards consented on the ground that her mother was in reduced circumstances and she was willing to make some sacrifice for her. Upon returning to the house Mr. M'Rae mentioned his proposal of marriage and repeated that his wife was divorced. Mrs. Vaughan, though somewhat surprised, said that she was willing to consent if her daughter was not opposed to the match. Some time afterwards defendant, according to plaintiff's account, placed her mother in charge of a house at Mount Victoria, and on the night of the day Miss Vaughan arrived there defendant came up and seduced her.

The case was not concluded.

No. 3 Jury Court.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice Foster.)

EASLEA V. MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF FIVE DOCK (PART HEARD).

Mr. Barton, Q.C., and Mr. Hanbury Davies, instructed by Mr. W. J. Taylor, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Pilcher, Q.C., and Mr. C. B. Stephen, instructed by Mr. W. A. Pigott, for the defendants. This was an action brought by Edgar S. Easlea, dealer, against the Municipal district of Five Dock to recover compensation for personal injuries sustained by him owing to the alleged negligence of the defendant borough in leaving the intersection of Regatta and Queen's roads in a dangerous condition, in consequence of which plaintiff while driving along Queen's-road was injured. The whole of the day was occupied by the taking of evidence for the defence. A very large number of witnesses were examined with the object of showing that the horse was an unreliable animal, and that that, combined with carelessness on the part of the plaintiff, was the cause of the accident. The case was not concluded.

In Equity.—(Before the Chief Judge, Mr. Justice Owen.)

AUSTRALIAN CO-OPERATIVE FRUIT CO., LIMITED.

This was a summons for directions. His Honor ordered that both sides should be served.

(Before his Honor Mr. Justice Foster.)

ATTORNEY-GENERAL V. TRY AND OTHERS.

In this case his Honor delivered the following judgment:—In this suit the Attorney-General is informant on the relation of the Most Rev. Dr. Barry, Rev. T. Kemmis, Hon. Jas. Watson, Henry Hudson, and Thomas Rowe, and the Most Rev. Dr. Saumarez Smith. The relators are also plaintiffs; and the defendants are John Try, Wm. Edye Mort, James Wm. Johnson, John Yelverton Mills, and Joseph Page. Dr. Barry was Bishop of Sydney when the suit was commenced. Dr. Saumarez Smith is now the Bishop, appointed instead of Dr. Barry. Rev. Thomas Kemmis is incumbent of St. Mark's Church of England at Darling Point. Mr. Watson comes into Court simply as a member of the Church of England on behalf of himself and all other members; Messrs. Hudson and Rowe are parishioners of St. Mark's parish, and sue for themselves and their fellow-parishioners. The defendant, Mr. John Try, is the lessee of certain glebe land belonging to St. Mark's parish, and Messrs. Mort, Johnson, Mills, and Page are the trustees of St. Mark's glebe. This suit is brought in respect of certain glebe land of St. Mark's Church, situate at Randwick, let by the trustees to the defendant Try, and the main question is as to the validity of this lease. The Act for the regulation of the temporal affairs of the United Church of England and Ireland in New South Wales 8 Wm. IV., No. 5, s. 21, enacts "That whenever and so often as it shall happen that the glebe land belonging to any church or chapel under this Act, not being in possession or occupation of any clergyman licensed to officiate in such church or chapel, or with the consent of the clergyman being in such possession or occupation, may be improved by building upon the same or otherwise, so as to admit a greater yearly profit being derived therefrom than the sum of £150, and security be given for payment to the clergyman who shall next be licensed to officiate in such church or chapel, and also to the present officiating clergyman, if any, so consenting as aforesaid, of the said sum of £150 annually, it shall and may be lawful for the trustees of such church or chapel, with the further consent in writing of the bishop of the diocese, to enter into and upon the said glebe land, and to let the same upon leases, for any term not exceeding 28 years, reserving the rents, issues, and profits thereof to the said trustees for the time being." The term has been extended by 21 Vic., No. 4, s. 1, to 99 years. The lease of the land in question purports to have been made under these provisions, and indeed if not so made there appears no other authority by virtue of which a valid lease could be made by the trustees, as any other letting would be in violation of their trust. The question, therefore, resolves itself into this, was this lease valid under these provisions? There is no question as to any of the preliminary requirements of the section as far as the words "it shall and may be lawful for the trustees, &c.," or if there be I am satisfied that they are proved. In this state of affairs the trustees caused this with other lands to be put up for lease by public auction. The whole was accordingly advertised for public auction by Messrs. Richardson and Wrench on Tuesday, April 18, 1882, as subdivided into building and villa sites. The first condition of sale was as follows: "The leases are subject to the consent of the Bishop of the diocese when appointed." This was in the interregnum between the death of Bishop Barker and the appointment of Bishop Barry. "It is proposed by the vendors to apply for such consent as soon as practicable, but no objection shall be taken to the want of such consent, nor shall the settlement be delayed on that account." The defendant alleges that the auctioneer stated that the bishop's consent was mere matter of form. The auction purported upon the face of the conditions to be on account of the trustees of St. Mark's Church. Upon these conditions a Mr. Swyny became the lessee, the lot being knocked down to his bid, and a lease was drawn up from the then trustees to Swyny endorsed in print, dated the 20th November, 1882:—"The trustees of St. Mark's Church and Glebe, by direction of the Bishop of Sydney, to H. G. Swyny—lease of part of St. Mark's Glebe, Randwick." There is also endorsed, printed upon the fold, "Know all men by these presents that we, the undersigned Bishop of Sydney and Metropolitan, do under and by virtue of the power and authority vested in us by the statute in that behalf provided hereby consent to and sanction the within written lease. Given under our hand and seal of the see of Sydney which in this behalf is used this——day of——A.D. 1881." The dates and seal and signature not being filled in. The lease purports to be for 99 years from the 20th November, 1882, and contains a provision which has some bearing upon the arguments addressed to me as to the propriety of the conduct of the lessee, to which my attention was not, I think, directly drawn at the hearing. It is to the effect that any buildings to be erected are to front St. Mark's-street "or the Reserve." This lease is executed by each of the trustees and by Swyny, and is of lots 8 and 9 on the plan, which at one end are bounded by St. Mark's-street, and at the other by the reserve. The lessee is bound not to quarry or use any stone except from an open quarry, or from buildings on glebe land, and under regulations to be made by the lessors. Swyny assigned this lease to the defendant, John Try, on the 21st of November, 1882, the day after he got his lease, but long after the auction sale, which was in April, for the consideration of £222. In June, 1883, Try received from the trustees' solicitors a copy of regulations for the open quarries on St. Mark's Glebe, Randwick, which states that the space allotted for the open quarries shall consist of the allotments between the southern boundary of allotment No. 4 and the northern boundary of allotment No. 12 of section No. 3. This includes lots 8 and 9, let to Try. The regulations again permit building fronting either St. Mark's-street or the reserve, i.e., facing east or west "as may be found the most practicable." In December, 1883, Try began to put the quarries in order for work, and from that time has worked them almost continuously. In April, 1884, application was made to Dr. Barry, shortly after his appointment, for his sanction to the lease, and on the 21st of that month he, by writing refused it, unless there should be inserted a provision to stop quarrying. On May 22 the trustees' solicitor, Mr. Norton, wrote to the defendant, informing him of the Bishop's refusal, and offering to refund rent paid, and requesting to have the lease given up to be cancelled. The defendant Try did not accede to this offer or demand, but continued to occupy and quarry, and tendered rent for some time, which was refused. In June, 1884, a suit of Kemmis v. Try was commenced, in which the incumbent of St. Mark's parish, the Rev. Thomas Kemmis, was plaintiff, and the present defendant Try and the trustees of the Church and Glebe were defendants, to have the lease and assignment delivered up to be cancelled and otherwise for the same purposes as the present suit. This suit was dismissed with costs by the Primary Judge in September, 1885, and in March, 1888, an appeal against this decision was dismissed with costs on the ground that the plaintiff had not shown any loss or injury entitling him to come to the Court for relief. Mr. Justice Windeyer, in giving judgment, said "his proper course was to set the Attorney-General in motion." The question of acquiescence on the part of the plaintiff was treated of, but not decided by the Court, there being a difference of opinion. On May 6, 1889, the present suit was commenced on the information of the Attorney-General, on the relation of the Bishop, the Rev. Thomas Kemmis, the Hon. James Watson, a member of the Church of England, and Messrs. Hudson and Rowe, parishioners of St. Mark's. The information and statement of claim sets forth that the land in question is under the provisions of the Church Act, as before-mentioned: The conditions of sale, and the sale by auction to Swyny by the trustees; the making of the lease by trustees and its terms; the assignment by Swyny to Try; the application for the Bishop's consent, and his refusal; the continuous quarrying of defendant Try, and deterioration of the land, present and future, in consequence thereof; the demand of the lease for cancellation, with the offer to return the rent; defendant's refusal; the suit by Kemmis and its result; the section of the Act relied upon, and that the lease is void; and prays for delivery up and cancellation of the lease and assignment, also for injunction restraining defendant from continuing his removal of stone, for an account of the stone taken and of its value and proceeds; also for an injunction against the trustees, and that Try may pay plaintiff's costs of suit, and for further relief. An amendment of the information and statement of claim was allowed by Mr. Justice Owen, charging the trustees with breach of trust in granting the lease, alleging waste and permanent injury and destruction of the inheritance, and that the rent reserved was grossly inadequate, and claiming that the lease should be declared void on this ground. The defendant, in answer, states his belief that the land was leased with consent of Bishop Barker. Of this there was no evidence, but to the contrary. He also says that he believes and is informed that the auctioneer stated previous to the sale that the consent of the Bishop was merely a matter of form, and would be given as a matter of course, and that Swyny became purchaser on the faith of this statement; denies the deterioration by him, says that the suit of Kemmis v. Try was dismissed not only for want of interest, but because of acquiescence, and that Bishop Barry and Rev. Thos. Kemmis have no interest, nor were the other plaintiffs injured by the lease, and that they have all acquiesced and are debarred. The defendants agreed that they should be taken to have traversed the amendments in the information. The present Bishop of Sydney, Dr. Saumarez Smith, has been added as a relator, and plaintiff having succeeded Dr. Barry in that position. The evidence showed that the land in question (of which I, at the request of the parties, had a view) was some 40ft. higher where it abutted on St. Marks-street than where it faced the reserve on the opposite side. When the lease was made it was a plateau beginning at and on a level with St. Marks-street and extending back about 78ft., with an incline about 10ft. lower at the back than the front. This terminated in a precipitous quarry, the floor of which extended to the reserve about 140ft. The stone is now excavated so as to leave almost a level floor from the reserve to within a few feet of the boundary on St. Mark's-street, but some 40ft. below the level of that street. The original plateau at the frontage was on the same level as the street. I came to the conclusion that as a building site the land was materially deteriorated—indeed, that the land was much less valuable since the stone was removed than before. I am satisfied that it was taken by Try for the benefit of quarrying, to get and sell the stone, but I think in so getting and selling the stone he damaged it as little as he could for ultimate building purposes. I think that the quarrying was a detriment, and that the land with the frontage to the reserve, as houses on it would now have to be built, would be much less valuable than with the original plateau fronting St. Mark-street. As I informed the parties at the hearing, I do not intend, nor am I in a position to fix the amount of detriment or the value of the stone taken, nor in the view I take of the whole case is it necessary to do so. I was of opinion that the lease was void in law as not being in conformity with the Statute. There was no consent given by the Bishop, and the only right the Trustees had to let land held by them as Glebe land in trust for the church, was with such consent. It was argued that the consent was only required to entering upon the lands, not to the letting; but the whole object of the provision was not to prevent trustees entering upon the land, which would do no harm while they held it in trust for the Church, but to prevent them from letting it on leases perhaps for 99 years, whereby they put the beneficial ownership of the land out of themselves and those for whom they held it, and reserved only the right to certain rents thereof. Besides I think the object was to vest in the Bishop as administrator of the diocese a certain right and discretion as to the manner in which the land of the Church should be dealt with, and the rent for which it should be let so that those whose interests he was appointed to protect should not be damaged in any way. It may be that he would not have a right wantonly and arbitrarily to prohibit an acknowledgedly beneficial letting; but so long as he bona fide declines to consent because he thinks it would not be beneficial to his charge, I do not think any other authority can interfere with his action. It is not even necessary in order to invalidate the lease to show that he declines; it lies on the party setting up the lease to show that he consents, and it would hardly be sufficient under these circumstances to show that in someone else's opinion it would be desirable that he should consent. Having decided this point early in the case, I was, and still am, unable to see, if I be right therein, how the Attorney-General, at any rate, can fail to succeed in obtaining a decree to declare the lease to be void. The Attorney-General appears on the relation of the parties named to inform the Court of a breach of a trust created by a public general statute in pursuance of another statute entituled an Act to promote the building of churches and chapels, and to provide for the maintenance of ministers of religion in New South Wales. Upon looking at the authorities, I think he has clearly a right to do so, and I think that if injury is shown to be done to the object of the trust by the breach of the trust, as I consider is here proved by the wrongful making and accepting of the void lease, he is entitled to have it declared void. A trust for the purpose stated in the statute is for a charitable purpose, and authorities are not wanting to show the right of the Attorney-General to inform on behalf of charities. As to the public nature of the charity, that seems to be settled by the public nature of the statute—Attorney-General v. Pearce, 2 Atk. p. 88; Barnes 288. It will be observed that by the Church Property Act neither the persons for whose benefit the church is conducted nor the electors of trustees are confined to members of the Church of England, and it is notable that persons not members of that Church are often thus interested. As to the *locus standi* of the Attorney-General in the matter see Lord Eldon in Attorney-General v. Brown, Swanston, 306-7; see also The Attorney-General v. Shrewsbury, 8 Beavan, 220. In this case also substantial mischief accrues to a large section of the community, as by the maladministration of the trust a burden is cast upon them of providing funds of which they would be relieved by declaring the lease void and leaving the land, the subject of the trust, available for its legitimate object. I think, therefore, the unlawful taking of this stone and the deterioration of the site are wrongs in the prevention of which they are interested. The main answer made to this is that the auctioneer employed by the defendant trustees misled the defendant Try, or rather his predecessor or assignor Swyny—for there is no allegation or evidence that Try knew or was informed of this until he makes his answer in this suit—by stating that the bishop's consent was a mere formal matter and would be given as of course. Here is a man with express notice that the bishop's consent is required, informed also that he is dealing with trustees of Church of England glebe land, whom he must know are bound by the terms of their trust, and a limitation of that trust is contained in a public Act of Parliament, who sets up a statement by an auctioneer to his assignor contrary to the Act, as the ground on which he entered into his contract. I say contrary to the Act, because I take it the Act makes the consent of the bishop a discretionary one, to be given or withheld according to the circumstances of the case. I do not think it is competent to a defendant to set up such an answer, but beyond this, I do not think the answer is made out. John O'Neil, for the defence, said, "After the auctioneer read the conditions of sale he said the consent of the bishop was a mere matter of form, or words to that effect." Sydney Davies, called for the defence, clerk to Richardson and Wrench, who was present at the auction, and whose duty it was to notice what was done and especially the terms, says the first clause of the conditions was read, and as to this the auctioneer (Mr. Richardson) said that Bishop Barker was dead and his successor not appointed, and doubtless the consent necessary would be obtained when his successor was appointed. He says that was all he heard, or words to that effect, that he does not think the words "matter of form" were used, "for Mr. Richardson is a very careful man, not in the habit of using such words. I could not say he used them." Swyny says "The auctioneer read the conditions of sale. He stated that the leases required the consent of the bishop, who was not in Sydney, that the consent of the bishop was a mere formal matter, not likely to be refused; on the strength of that I bought." On cross-examination he said, "It seemed to me so unlikely that the bishop could object; he would have no reason to object." I do not believe that Swyny was led to believe anything more than that in the opinion of the auctioneer it was not likely that the bishop would refuse his consent, certainly not that the auctioneer in the face of the conditions meant to engage that he should not refuse his consent; but if he had, how could it be supposed he had any authority to make such an engagement while the Public General Statute gave the bishop, not the auctioneer, the discretion? or how could this avail the defendant Try, who did not know it? I think, therefore, the Attorney-General ought to succeed in this suit upon this main question, that is, the validity of the lease. Then as to the bishop, Dr. Smith now taking the place of Dr. Barry, I think that he has sufficient interest and is sufficiently damnified by this lease, to come to the Court to set it aside. The bishop, by the Act, in default of appointment of trustees, may appoint them himself, s. 5, and by s. 20 he has not merely a veto upon the disposal of the land, but it is necessary to obtain his consent to enable them to lease it; moreover, he is the administrator of the affairs of the Church by virtue of his episcopal office, involving, I suppose, certain rights in respect of the appointment of an incumbent, and is therefore interested in the stipend of the parish, and in the stipends throughout the diocese. If, then, a lease be made without his consent which is a loss to those under his charge, and for whom he has the charge by statute of judging as to its propriety, surely he has such an interest as entitles him to sue. It is evident that the improper administration of all the trusts under this Act would embarrass him in the discharge of his duties, and render them impossible by impoverishing the clergy under his care, and this breach of trust must sensibly affect the means available for their support. I think, therefore, he also is entitled to succeed as a plaintiff in this suit. I am unable to see that, having regard to the decision of the Court in Kemmis v. Try, the Rev. Mr. Kemmis, or the Hon. James Watson, or Mr. Hudson, or Mr. Rowe have any such interest, or suffer any such loss by this lease as entitles them to succeed as plaintiffs, at least I see nothing in the evidence to show it, although they may be properly relators, for they do not appear to be in any way damnified by the invalidity of the lease, or its results. The lease and assignment will therefore be declared to be void, and must be given up to be cancelled. The defendant Try must be restrained by injunction from quarrying upon or removing stone from this land. The trustees must be restrained in like manner from leasing without the consent of the Bishop. I do not think an account should be taken as asked in the third paragraph of the prayer. I was at first disposed to think that defendant Try must pay the damage which the estate has suffered; but I felt that, under the circumstances, to make such a decree would be very hard on him. True, he appears legally without excuse, but then he has been led on by the trustees, by their executing a lease which purported to give him the powers he exercised, by their sending him regulations to guide him, which he does not appear to have transgressed, and by all the parties interested lying by until all the mischief has been done. I do not think the Bishop, either as Dr. Barry or Dr. S. Smith, is entitled to set up the suit by the Rev. Thomas Kemmis, to which the Bishop was not a party, as excusing the delay on the part of those rightly authorised to bring this suit. Under all these circumstances, and taking into consideration the general nature of the evidence of damages so far as it was given, as well as my own view of the *locus in quo*, when I saw that the eastern frontage was decidedly improved by Mr. Try, I do not feel compelled to direct an account, or to decree payment of any damages. In charity cases the date from which an account is taken when a lease is declared void differs according to circumstances (Attorney-General v. Davey, 19 Beavan, 527); and extending this principle logically, I think none ought to be granted here. And as I think defendant Try was acting honestly though mistakenly in the whole matter, and as I think the plaintiff, who succeeds, has not individually, but as represented by the Bishop for the time being, shown a want of due diligence in prosecuting the suit, by which the defendant has been seriously damnified, I do not think he ought to have his costs against this defendant, and, inasmuch as I do not understand that he seeks them against the trustees, I leave him to pay his own costs, but Try must pay those of the Attorney-General. The trustees have been the source of all this trouble; but when I consider that they are only trustees, and am satisfied that they acted bona fide as they thought right in the execution of their trust, I cannot, because they were in error, saddle them with any part of the costs except their own, which they will have to pay. I think this decree should be moulded so as not to deprive the defendant Try of any rights which he may have against the trustees, his co-defendants.

In Probate Jurisdiction.—(Before his Honor the Chief Judge in Equity, Mr. Justice OWEN.)

RE THE WILL OF CECELIA SWEENY.

Mr. Salisbury applied for an order to make absolute a rule nisi for the administration of the estate. A caveat was entered against administration being granted a fortnight previous. There was no appearance for the caveators, and his Honor granted administration.

In Bankruptcy.—(Before his Honor the Chief Judge in Equity, Mr. Justice OWEN.)

CREDITORS' PETITIONS.

Re Cyrus Mason. Mr. Lumsdaine, on behalf of the City Bank, applied for a petition for the sequestration of the estate of Cyrus Mason, of Pitt-street, stockbroker. Mr. Stephen was appointed official assignee.

Re Isaac Gordon. Wallace and Co. petitioned for the sequestration of the estate of Isaac Gordon. The estate was sequestrated, and Mr. Morris was appointed official assignee.

Re James Salter, as sole executor of the will of Joseph Davis. The estate was sequestrated, and Mr. Stephen appointed official assignee.

Re Patrick Nowlan, ex parte Cyrus William Doyle. This was a motion to set aside a bankruptcy notice. Mr. Rich appeared in support of the motion. He stated that a verdict for £50 and costs was given against Doyle in favour of Nowlan at the Maitland District Court, but on appeal the verdict was reversed. There was at the same time a suit, Doyle v. Nowlan, pending in the Supreme Court. It was decided against Doyle, and he appealed to the Full Court, where the appeal was dismissed. Before the appeal was decided Doyle issued a bankruptcy notice in respect of the verdict and costs of the District Court case, but the appeal to the Full Court having been decided against Doyle, it was urged that the costs due by him to Nowlan in the Supreme Court case far exceeded that due by Nowlan to Doyle in respect of the other case, and was more than a full set-off. Mr. Waldron appeared, and urged that there was no reason why the defendant should not have paid the costs of the District Court case, and that they had no right to set-off the costs of a subsequent action. His Honor held that on February 11 the respondent Nowlan had a verdict against Doyle, which was a set off against the District Court judgment, although there was an appeal which might have taken it away. The question was whether they should not have waited the result of the appeal before issuing the bankruptcy notice. Mr. Waldron urged that they came into court in a bona fide manner, and should not be saddled with the costs of this application.

His HONOR, in delivering judgment, said that there had been an action in the District Court at Maitland between the parties, and Doyle had obtained a verdict on an appeal. In consequence of those costs not being paid Doyle issued a bankruptcy notice. There was another action in the Supreme Court of Doyle v. Nowlan, and in that action the defendant obtained a verdict. That verdict entitled him to the costs of the action, and it was sworn, and not denied, that the costs of that verdict would amount to more than the costs of the District Court action, upon which the petitioning creditor was seeking to make this person bankrupt. That was the position on February 11, that he was entitled by that verdict to regard it as a set-off against the creditor's demands of a larger amount than those demands. Then it appeared that in last term—in December last year—the plaintiff in a common law action had obtained a rule nisi for a new trial. That was to come on to make it a rule absolute in the first term of this year. That was to say, it was to come on almost immediately—on the 16th February—and on that date the Court was to determine whether the rule nisi was to be made absolute or not. On February 11, five days before the term began, this notice of bankruptcy was given. He could not help thinking that this notice was given, as not unfrequently happened, for the purpose of putting a stop to the proceedings at law. No doubt if the Court made an order for sequestration there would be nobody to oppose the application for a new trial, and it did occasionally happen that these proceedings in bankruptcy were taken with a view of putting a stop to proceedings in other jurisdiction. It would have been very easy for the petitioning creditor to have waited until the Court had determined this question of the new trial. They would not have had to wait very long, and then they would have known for a certainty whether this was to be valued as a set-off or not. Instead of waiting for that they, five days before the term began, gave this bankruptcy notice. In the meantime the Full Court had dismissed the application for the new trial, thereby validating the set-off. It was not disputed now that the bankruptcy notice should be set aside, and it appeared to him that it should be set aside, with costs, and he declared that no act of bankruptcy had been committed by the debtor under such notice.

CERTIFICATE APPLICATION.

Re Otto Joseph Joseph, for judgment on application for a certificate of discharge.

His HONOR said that this application was by way of appeal from the ruling of the Registrar in suspending the bankrupt's certificate for six months. It appeared that the grounds upon which the Registrar based his decision was that the bankrupt had contracted debts without having reasonable grounds for expectation of being able to pay them. The facts of the case were that the bankrupt entered upon the business of a manufacturer in partnership with Edmund Henry Taylor, and Taylor informed him that he had paid £3000 in to the credit of the firm in the London Chartered Bank. As a matter of fact Mr. Taylor did not deposit any money at all at the bank, and from the commencement of the partnership the business was carried on by an overdraft at the bank. In May, 1889, the bankrupt was informed that no money had ever been paid in by Taylor, and the bank refused to continue the overdraft. Thereupon an interview took place between the company and the manager of the bank, and it was arranged that a bill of sale should be given to the bank covering all the property of the partnership present and future. In the July following, Mr. Taylor, the partner, became bankrupt. So that from May to July the bankrupt was aware that there was no capital in the partnership. He must have known that the bank had been given a bill of sale which would have enabled the bank at any moment to step in and seize the whole assets of the partnership, and so paralyse the business and prevent the other creditors from realising anything. He must also have known that his partner, who was formerly considered to have been a man of affluent means, was himself bankrupt. The question was whether continuing the business under those circumstances was a contracting debts without having at the time any reasonable or probable grounds of expecting to be able to pay, was a point that had been decided in England and here. In the case of ex parte High, 14th Queen's Bench Division, page 600, the principle laid down was that where a trader began or continued a business without capital, having given a mortgage or security to one creditor that would enable that creditor to step in and seize the whole assets, and he afterwards contracted debts, he had contracted those debts without having reasonable grounds or expectation of being able to pay them. In the case of Thorald Mr. Justice Manning had laid down the same principle on the same authority. It was said in this case that none of the creditors were opposing, and that the official assignee had made a favourable report. As far as the report of the official assignee was concerned, he was not at all satisfied with it. He thought that it was the duty of the official assignee to bring under the notice of the Court those facts which the Court ought to bear in mind in granting a certificate. It was not enough for him to say that he thought the bankruptcy was brought about by misfortune, and that the bankrupt had assisted him in every way. If facts came in which assisted in deciding whether a certificate should be granted or not, it was the duty of the official assignee to bring them before the Court. Then, as regards the other creditors, he could not take it into consideration in any way, except so far as it might modify the length of time for which the certificate should be suspended. Because, under the 37th section of the Bankruptcy Act and the third sub-section, where certain matters were proved the Court was bound either to refuse an order or suspend an order or grant an order conditionally. So that where the facts as had been proved in this case were proved to the satisfaction of the Court, one of the facts by which the Court was either bound to refuse or suspend the certificate was the fact mentioned in sub-section B that the bankrupt had contracted debts when at the time he had no reasonable ground to expect to be able to pay them. He was bound either to refuse or suspend the certificate. Under these circumstances he thought that the Registrar was perfectly right in the order which he made for suspending the certificate for a period of six months.

SEQUESTRATIONS.

William Kennedy, teamster, of Kendall, of Camden Haven. Mr. Morris, official assignee.

James Keen, of Moorwatha, farmer. Mr. Morris, official assignee.

Frank Penney, labourer, of Queanbeyan. Mr. Stephen, official assignee.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

THURSDAY.

(Before his Honour Mr. Acting District Court Judge GIBSON.)

DALGETY V. ELLIS.

Messrs. Rolin and Whitfeld (instructed by Mr. Rolin) appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Ralston (instructed by Mr. G. J. Sly) appeared for defendant. This was an action brought by Dalgety and Co., Limited, against James Cole Ellis, a shipowner, to recover the sum of £131 "for that the plaintiffs are a limited company duly incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, and the plaintiffs and the defendant agreed by charter-party that the defendant's ship Florence Treat, then lying at Port Jackson, should with all convenient speed in the usual and customary manner load in regular time, from any colliery the plaintiffs might name, a full and complete cargo of coals not exceeding 1200 tons, which the plaintiffs bound themselves to ship, and to proceed forthwith to Singapore, and deliver the said cargo in the usual and customary manner as directed by the consignees, and upon certain terms and conditions in the said charter-party mentioned. And it was by the said charter-party further agreed between the plaintiffs and the defendant that the captain of the said ship should sign clean bills of lading for the cargo taken on board, entering thereon a memo of the quantity of coal taken on board and ship's stores, and that all the said coal, with the exception of the said stores, should be delivered to the consignees of the cargo, and that the plaintiff should pay to the defendant freight at the rate therein mentioned. And the said ship accordingly loaded in regular time a full and complete cargo of coal as aforesaid, and sailed to Singapore, and the plaintiffs duly paid to the defendant freight in manner and at the rate agreed upon; and all conditions were fulfilled, and all things happened, and all times elapsed necessary to entitle the plaintiffs to maintain this action for the breaches hereinafter alleged, yet the defendant did not deliver a cargo at Singapore as aforesaid, but refused to do so until he had received a certain large sum of money, and the captain of the said ship refused to, and did not, and would not sign clean bills of lading for the said cargo as aforesaid, but would only sign bills of lading, viz., due for detention of vessel in loading, £96 10s 8d endorsed, and the said coal was not delivered to the consignees as aforesaid, and by reason thereof the plaintiffs were put to loss, trouble, and expense, in and about procuring the delivery of said cargo as aforesaid, and in and about noting a protest and sending cablegrams to the said consignees, and were compelled to pay large sums of money to procure the delivery of the said cargo." The defence was that plaintiffs had broken their agreement, as they did not within a reasonable time and with all convenient speed load the ship of the defendant, but detained it a long and unreasonable time, during which defendant was deprived of the use of the ship, and incurred expense in maintaining the crew. The damage to which the defendant was entitled in respect of these breaches exceeded in amount any damage to which the plaintiffs were entitled in respect to the causes of action in the plaint declared, and defendant was willing to set-off the amount of damages to which he considered he was entitled against the plaintiffs' claim.

His HONOR granted a nonsuit, and stated that, should the Full Court determine that he was wrong in his construction of the law, then the verdict would be for plaintiffs for £96 10s 4d.

METROPOLITAN QUARTER SESSIONS.

THURSDAY.

(Before his Honor Judge BACKHOUSE.)

Mr. W. L. Merewether prosecuted for the Crown.

PLEADED GUILTY.

A lad named Thomas O'Connor pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with having, on February 12, 1891, at Redfern, stolen one gelding, the property of William John Dance. As accused was under the age of 16 years the Court abstained from sentencing him, upon his father entering into a recognisance of £50 that accused would appear and receive sentence if required within a period of three years, and also that he would keep the peace and be of good behaviour during that time.

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.

A young man named John Latimer pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with having, on February 3, broken and entered the shop of William O'Toole, and stolen therein 106lb. weight of tobacco, 1700 cigars, 10 razors, 5200 cigarettes, 14 pipes, and other articles, together with 3s in cash. A second count charged accused with receiving the stolen property. Accused was defended by Mr. H. Levien.

The case for the Crown prosecution was to the effect that Mr. O'Toole left his shop, situate in Darling-street, Balmain, securely fastened on the evening of February 2, and on returning next morning found that the premises had been ransacked and the articles mentioned in the indictment stolen. Subsequently Detectives Roach, Goulder, and Cocking visited the shop of the accused in Woolloomooloo, and found some tobacco, which O'Toole identified as portion of his stolen property.

Dr. Maurice O'Connor was called, and testified that accused had been confined in the observation ward of Darlinghurst Gaol; he had been suffering severely from delirium tremens, and would not have been cognisant of his actions.

The defence was that accused had bought the goods from some third person.

The jury found the accused guilty on the second count of receiving stolen property, and he was remanded for sentence.

CHARGE OF INFLICTING BODILY HARM.

Lizzie Byron, a middle-aged woman, was arraigned upon an indictment charging her with having inflicted grievous bodily harm upon William Byron on February 5. A second count charged her with common assault. Accused pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. Bull.

The evidence for the Crown disclosed that accused was the sister-in-law of William Byron, licensee of the Royal Pacific Hotel, Harris-street, Pyrmont. On the date mentioned in the indictment, accused entered the bar of the hotel and proceeded to draw a glass of beer. Byron objected to this, and stated in evidence that accused thereupon threw a glass tumbler at him, striking him on the side of the face, and inflicting a couple of wounds.

The defence set up was that of provocation.

The jury found the accused not guilty on both counts, and accordingly she was discharged.

His HONOR remarked that the case called for no comment from him.

SENTENCES.

Charles Johnson and Thomas Condell, convicted of attempting to break and enter the warehouse of the Australian Drug Company, O'Connell-street, were brought up for sentence. His Honor said that the characters of accused were bad, and there was a long record against both. The sentence of the Court was that each of them be imprisoned and kept to hard labour in Darlinghurst Gaol for a period of four years.

William Wallace and Robert Boulton, found guilty of attempting to steal, were each ordered to be imprisoned for a term of two years, with hard labour, in Darlinghurst Gaol.

John M'Clintock, a bank clerk, who pleaded guilty to forgery and uttering, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment with hard labour in Darlinghurst Gaol. His Honor remarked that accused had acted wisely and been wisely advised when he pleaded guilty. Of course he was only concerned with the case before the Court, but such offences as prisoner's were becoming so frequent that he was compelled to pass a heavy sentence.

CASES FOR TO-DAY.

The following is a list of cases for to-day:—John Moody, embezzlement; Mary Ann O'Brien, false pretences; and Alexander Brown, attempt to steal from the person.

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—FRIDAY, MARCH 13.

No. 1 Jury Court.—Connell and others v. Reid and another, part heard. The only jurors required to attend at the No. 1 Jury Court this day (Friday) are those engaged in the part heard cases of Connell and others v. Reid.

No. 2 Jury Court.—Vaughan v. M'Rae (part heard), Mercantile Bank of Sydney v. Griffin, Vaughan v. M'Rae, Dwyer v. Kelly, Bryant v. the Municipal Council of Sydney.

No. 3 Jury Court.—Easlea v. Municipal District of Five Dock (part heard), Anderson v. Heap (part heard), Hearn v. Shephard, Rohan v. Molony and another.

Chamber List.—At 9.30 a.m.—N.S.W. Mont de Piete D. and I. Company, Limited, v. Wakely, Stewart and another v. Kimpton (A. A. Campbell garnishee), O'Connor v. Ridaie, in re J. H. Clayton, gent., one, &c., ex parte R. R. Smith; M'Donald v. Dingle (M. A. Dingle, claimant), Mercantile Building Land, and Investment Company v. Hudson (John Ramps, claimant), Barnard v. Kellett, Crofton v. Sullivan.

Prothonotary's Office.—Before the Prothonotary: Ex parte Risby, 2.

In Equity.—Before his Honor the Chief Judge.—At 11 a.m., motions generally. Robison v. the Coalcliff Land and Coal Company, Limited, for judgment; Australian Co-operative Fruit Company, Limited, summons for directions; Scottish Australian Mining Company, Limited, v. Redhead, motion for injunction; Fraser v. Gillies, motion for injunction; re will of John Sater, deceased, and settled Estates Act, petition for power to lease; Robison v. Stuart, for directions; re will of Nicholas Hyeronimus, deceased, petition for commission; Robinson v. Pullen, motion to vary decree; re will of Thomas Shanahan, deceased, and 16 Vic., No. 19, petition for appointment of new trustees; Shanahan v. Mulcahy, motion for payment out and discharge of receiver; re Sarah Blenkinsop, deceased, and Settled Estates Act, petition for sale; Doyle and others v. Doyle and others, hearing; Goo War Sun v. Yuen Ling Loong and others, motion for decree; Wooldridge v. M'Clure, further consideration; Woolf v. City Avenue Company, Limited, hearing; New England Gold-mining Company, Limited, and Companies Act, petition to wind up company; re Indenture of Octavius Smith and Trustee Act of 1842, petition for vesting order; Finigan v. M'Mahon, motion for decree.

Master's Office.—At 9.30 a.m.: Lunacy. At 2 p.m.: Lucky Hit Silver-mining Company, Limited, for directions; Phillip-Stephan Photo-Litho Company, Limited, to settle minutes of order; Root Hog Gold-mining Company, Limited, to adjudicate on claims; Moonie v. Gallagher, to fix security; Lackey v. Bowman, to settle security.

Before the Deputy Registrar.—At 11 a.m.: Re will of A. Thomson, deceased, to tax costs. At 12 noon: Mercantile Building, Land, and Investment Company, Limited, v. Procter, to tax costs. At 12.30 p.m.: Tyson v. Parker, to settle minutes of decree. At 2 p.m.: Minister for Public Works and claim of H. W. Holdsworth, to tax costs.

Probate Jurisdiction.—Before his Honor the Chief Judge in Equity.—At 10 a.m.: Motions for probates and administrations, motions to pass accounts and for commission, motions for sale of real estate.

In Bankruptcy Jurisdiction.—Before the Chief Judge in Equity, at 10: Samuel Riley, application for certificate under rider in 10 Vic., No. 14; Matthew O'Brien, adjourned application for certificate of discharge (objections filed). Before the Registrar in Bankruptcy, at 11: Samuel Henry Wilton, certificate application; George Henry Humphries, certificate application; Frederick J. Tudball, certificate application; John James Jones, adjourned examination of witnesses under section 30.

DISTRICT COURT.—FRIDAY, MARCH 13.

(Before Acting Judge Gibson).

For Judgment.—At 10 a.m.: Morris v. Lyons.

Ca. Sa.—Isaacs v. Leicester, Dailey v. Lewis, Himmelhoch v. Dwyer, Elliott Brothers v. Bennett, Doherty v. O'Hanlon, Friedman v. Hurley, Moulds v. Piper, Peisley v. Walker, Taylor v. Millson, Hagon v. Higman, Roberts v. Weir, Arnold and others v. Lawler and wife, Daily Telegraph v. Smith, Love v. Parkinson, Exall v. Royall, Denton v. Miller, Price and another v. Chant, Hammond v. Garbett Perry and another v. Gardiner, Hill v. Field, Jones and another v. Fraser, Hamilton v. York, Kimber v. Davis, Jonsen v. Binnie, Barclay and another v. Downe, Ellis v. Hodson, Turner v. Mutch, Neave v. Lashman, M'Lachlan v. Davies, Silverberg v. Ryan, Sayers v. Hughes.

Garnishee.—Lucas v. Wheatley, See and Co. garnishees; Bacon v. Donohue, Castle Tin-mining Co. garnishees.

Interpleader.—Trippcony v. Perman, Way claimant; Picturesque Atlas Co. v. Ekman, Cowral claimant; Lyon and another v. Sweet, Blanchard claimant.

Re-hearing.—Dogtrap Hill Gold Company v. Coleman, Lawrence and another v. Browne.

New Trial.—Lyons and others v. Thompson.

Causes.—Ray v. New South Wales Fresh Food Company, Smith v. Lang, M'Culloch v. Brett, Yuen Sing Loon v. Chieo Akak, Healy v. Trans-Pacific Insurance Company.

POLICE.

Mr. C. Delohery presided at the CENTRAL POLICE COURT yesterday. Andrew Knox, for assaulting Frank Tanner, a lad, at Lillie Bridge by kicking him on the knee, was fined £3, with 42s professional costs, or four months. Samuel Allen, for lewdness on Pyrmont Bridge-road, was sent to gaol for three months. Charles Copman, on a charge of obtaining money and goods from Louisa Stevens by means of false pretences, with intent to defraud, was remanded. James Thomas and Charles Carlbrook the one on a charge of stealing property, and the other for having in his possession property reasonably suspected to be stolen, were remanded till Tuesday next. Louisa Murphy, for having no visible lawful means of support, was sent to gaol for three months, with hard labour. Alex. Wilson, for stealing material for the making of a pair of trousers, value 11s, the property of A. M. Momsen, was sent to gaol for two months. Ann Foster, alias Hardaker, for stealing in the dwelling of James Carter, Glebe, 8 yards of flannel shirting and other articles, value £4 10s, was sent to gaol for three months. The prisoner was housekeeper for the prosecutor. James Cox, alias Norton, for stealing a quantity of saddler's tools, value £1 7s, the property of Harry Hillier, in whose employ the prisoner had recently worked, was sent to gaol for two months, with hard labour. John Carney was further remanded till Tuesday on a charge of stealing about £20 from Kwong Tack; and a second charge against Fred. Nathan, who was sentenced on Wednesday for obtaining goods and money by means of a valueless cheque, was deferred for hearing for a week. In the Summons Division, Mr. R. Seymour, Inspector of Nuisances, sued Mr. Samuels, lessee of the Colonnade Hotel, George-street, for permitting filth to remain on his premises. Dr. Gwynne-Hughes stated that on January 28 he examined the bar cellar, and found that it contained 59ft. of water, from which an offensive smell arose. In another cellar there was a quantity of slush and mud and stale beer; he considered that the state in which he found the cellars was a danger to the public health; the cellars were below the level of the street, and were not properly cemented; they required to be pumped out every fortnight. The defendant was fined £10, but gave notice of appeal.

Mr. J. N. Brooks, D.S.M., presided at the WATER POLICE COURT. William J. Allingham was charged on remand with having made certain false entries in the books of the E. S. and A. C. Bank, Devonshire-street branch. Three separate charges were made, the first two being for false entries made on March 4, 1889, in the general abstract of the balance-sheet, and the third for an entry made on October 29, 1888. In the first case the overdrawn account in the abstract was made to be £20,107 0s 3d instead of £18,607 0s 3d, a difference of £1500. Arthur John Hooper, assistant inspector to the E. S. and A. C. Bank, gave evidence, and pointed out the nature of the false entries made. He deposed that J. R. Bradley, who was manager of that branch at the time, had since absconded and was now under arrest. The accused Allingham was in the employ of the bank, his duty being to make up the pass books from the ledger. The abstract sheet had been signed by the manager Bradley as correct. Allingham was committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions to be held on April 2 next. Bail was allowed as follows:—Himself in £500 and one surety in £500, or two sureties in £250 each. Henry Gordon 28, Thomas Geddes 24, Richard Gilbert 45, Richard Dinslow 28, William Molloy 21, V. Ritter 34, and John Petersen 24, seamen, belonging to the barque Strathdon, were each sentenced to 12 weeks' gaol for combining to disobey lawful commands on board. Michael Desmond, 45, labourer, and Mary Ann Desmond, 39, were each sentenced to six months' gaol for stealing a purse containing the sum of £5, the property of Caroline Kay. William Smith, 50, plasterer, and his wife, Mary Smith, 35, not having sufficient lawful means of support, were sent to gaol for one month. Charles Stevens, 43, tailor, was fined 20s, or seven days', and James Gardiner, 28, labourer, 10s, or four days', for travelling by the steamer Newcastle from Newcastle to Sydney without having previously paid the fare, and with intent to avoid payment of the same. Stephen Gardner, 30, no occupation, for maliciously injuring a form, value 5s, the property of Thomas Williams, was fined 25s, or in default 21 days' imprisonment. James Priest, 27, labourer, for being drunk and disorderly, was fined 10s, or two days' imprisonment. For using indecent language a further sentence of 40s, or one month's imprisonment; and for assaulting Constable John E. Savell whilst in the execution of his duty, 40s, or 21 days, the sentences to be cumulative.

Captain Fisher, S.M., presided at the NORTH SYDNEY POLICE COURT. William Norwood, arrested by Sergeant Brennan and Constable Wearin, was charged with stealing one vest, one pair boots, a silver watch, a chain, and 3s in money, the value of the whole being £3, the property of Charles B. Radford. The prisoner, electing to be summarily dealt with, was sentenced to two months' hard labour in Darlinghurst Gaol.

LICENSING COURT.

The weekly licensing court was held at the Water Police Court yesterday. Messrs. T. K. Abbott, J. Graham, and J. N. Brooks presided. The following transfers of hotel licenses were permitted:—The Glen, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst, from Henry Clarke to Ernest Fitzgerald; North British Hotel, Circular Quay, from George Manson to Thomas G. Muir; Gardeners' Arms Hotel, Gordon, from William Jenkins to William J. Porter; York and Albany Hotel, Liverpool and Charles streets, from John Woodhouse to Frederick W. Hibbert; Port Jackson Hotel, Lower George-street, from William Self to Charles Prince. Booth licenses were granted to Francis Smith and Thomas B. Rice. Music permits were issued to Arthur F. Munday, Laura Creamer, William Fountain, John H. Arnold, Henry Walters, and Matthew Cohen. Bridget Hickey was given permission to carry on business as hotel-keeper in place of her husband recently deceased. A billiard license was given to William Gutteridge, a packet license to William Anderson, and hawker's licenses to Ross Benjamin and Wong Coy. Auctioneers' licenses were granted to David S. Ogilvie, Joshua Phillips, and Robert Sindel.

The Jews in Paris have a great number of charitable institutions, including a few asylums and refuges which are set apart solely for the people of Hebrew persuasion, a hospital with nearly 300 beds, 40 mutual relief societies, of which 30 are for men and 10 for women, and numerous associations for the burial of the poor.

The township of Thirlmere is situated on the mountains, between Picton and Mittagong, and is about 57 miles from Sydney. A few years back it existed only in name, and to-day all the necessary buildings that go to make up a town have made their appearance, such as an Anglican church, public school, hotel, and not a few stores. The British Australian Land and Banking Co., of 161 Pitt-street, having a large interest in the township, have decided to offer to the public, the remaining allotments and farms. For this purpose Messrs. Watkin and Watkin, of 313 Pitt-street, will hold a sale on the ground To-morrow. A special train will leave Redfern at 8.55 a.m. Tickets for the same may be obtained from the auctioneers or vendors.—ADVT.

DEPUTATIONS.

BREACHES OF THE LICENSING ACT.

A deputation from the New South Wales Local Option League was introduced to the Minister for Justice (Mr. Gould) at noon yesterday, by Mr. Knapp, for the purpose of bringing under his notice certain complaints in reference to the working of the Licensing Act by stipendiary magistrates, and the lax manner in which that law generally is carried out. Among those on the deputation were Miss Hogg, Mrs. Courtenay Smith, and Mrs. Catts (president, secretary, and treasurer of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Archdeacon King, the Rev. C. Smith, Mr. C. King, Rev. R. Bavin, Rev. J. Buchan, Rev. J. E. Carruthers, and the Rev. M. Archdall.

Mrs. SMITH, on behalf of the executive of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, said she was desired by the executive of the Women's Christian Temperance Union to bring before the notice of the Minister the unblushing manner in which the Licensing Act is evaded in respect to Sunday closing. Speaking from experience as a district visitor and mission worker she could say that some hotels made more money on Sundays than on working-days. She could not say that she had actually seen glasses of liquor in men's hands, but she had seen men go into hotels sober and come out drunk. In the course of her visiting she had been asked by a wife to see if her husband was at an hotel, and more than once she had been into that hotel and fetched the man home; he had each time been helplessly drunk. She had seen a score of men admitted and let out on the Sunday at different hotels, the names of which could be forwarded if desired.

Archdeacon KING also spoke of the cases of Sunday drinking which had come under his own observation.

Mr. COURTENAY SMITH, hon. lay secretary of the C. E. T. S., and seamen's missionary, directed attention to the gross violation of the Licensing Act on Sundays, and especially in the neighbourhood of Circular Quay and Miller's Point. In the course of his Sunday duties as seamen's missionary he said he was much hampered in his work both on board the ships and on shore by the drunkenness and riotous conduct prevailing on the Lord's Day, caused by the illegal sale of alcoholic drink on that day. Personally he saw large numbers of men and boys going into and out of many publichouses in the vicinity, and as early as 9 o'clock in the morning men could be seen issuing from side doors in a state of intoxication. He had also seen policemen on duty standing close to and in full sight of some of those houses during the time men were entering or emerging from them. He was aware that the police stated that through various causes they were hindered in the work of proving breaches of the law, and he believed there was much truth in what they said. But he submitted that, even taking the act as it was, something could be done to stop a traffic which had of late become so notorious that even the secular press of the city had drawn attention to it. Even within the past three months the evil had greatly increased, and he handed in a letter from the manager of a charitable institution in the neighbourhood setting forth this fact. From 500 to 1000 men visited the public houses named every Sunday.

Rev. J. BUCHAN, president of the Band of Hope Union, said the chief object of the deputation was to draw attention to the trading which was carried on in public-houses on Sundays. The great difficulty was, of course, to secure convictions. He suggested, as a remedy, that greater vigilance should be exercised by the police, and greater strictness by the magistrates in dispensing the law; that the police should be encouraged when they were prosecuting law-breakers; and that the burden of proof should be laid more upon the publicans.

Rev. J. E. CARRUTHERS said he wished to complain of the action of the Licensing Bench, and especially of statements made by Mr. Giles when granting a license to one Duffy, at Thornleigh. Mr. Giles laid down the extraordinary doctrine that in all cases the applicant was the best judge of the reasonable requirements of the neighbourhood. Furthermore, petitions against the granting of the license were summarily set aside. If Mr. Giles denied having made use of the expression of course he was relieved; but he was sure the department would never assent to such a doctrine as that laid down.

The Rev. R. BAVIN gave his experiences of the breaches of the Licensing Act as he had seen them in Woolloomooloo; and Mr. Knapp drew attention to the fact that premises which were licensed because they contained 20 rooms more than required by the Act were being turned into offices, chambers, and banks, a state of things which was a gross violation of the law, and which, moreover, tended to deprive people in the local option areas of their power.

Mr. GOULD, in reply, said he had given considerable attention to the matter which the deputation had brought under his notice, with a view to introducing amendments in the licensing law. Dealing first with the question of Sunday selling, it would be observed from the report of the Inspector-General that the police were fully cognisant of the matter. He said that the Sunday trading was exceptional, and the difficulties in the way of securing convictions were enhanced as the licensees became more adept in evading the watchfulness of the police. The Inspector-General spoke of the great injury to families which resulted from hotels being open on Sundays, and people being induced to remain there until their wages were spent. In the instances where prosecutions had taken place, and fines were inflicted, they would at any rate admit that the authorities were not absolutely blind. (Hear, hear.) The difficulty was to get information and to secure convictions. However great the suspicion they might have that a man was committing a breach of the law, it was one of the essential privileges of British justice that there should be sufficient proof of his having committed the offence with which he might be charged. Now if they, and all the other people who felt an interest in this matter, would only take the opportunity of bringing under the notice of the Inspector-General of Police, or of his Department, any specific instance, or case where breaches of the law had taken place steps would be taken, as far as practicable, to prevent further breaches. As in every other case, the great difficulty was in getting information and securing a conviction. The statement that certain members of the police force would resign if they were asked to enforce these parts of the licensing law must be incorrect. No member of the force would say that he declined to do what he could to assist in having the law fully and properly carried out. But he recognised the fact that there was a great disinclination to resort to disguise, and the laying of traps for the purpose of causing persons to break the law. Such a system would tend to demoralise the whole force. So far as the law could be enforced it ought to be enforced, and he would assist them in any way he could. (Hear, hear.) The matter of using the rooms in large hotels for other than their specific purpose was one which should be brought under the notice of the licensing authorities when applications for renewals were made, because unquestionably it was the intention of the law that hotels should only be licensed when, in the opinion of the magistrates, accommodation was required in the public interest, and for travellers and guests, and not that rooms might be let for office purposes. The whole subject of the licensing laws was one which undoubtedly would have to be reconsidered at an early date. The commission appointed some years ago to consider the question brought up a report containing many valuable suggestions, some of which would, and undoubtedly ought, to be embodied in legislation at as early a date as possible. The allusions to the conduct of Mr. Giles in granting a particular license he could not pass without notice, for it was not fair that a man should labour under any misapprehension. In consequence of a communication from Mr. Knapp he obtained a report from Mr. Giles, in which it was stated that the petitions presented on both sides in the case in question were not received, with the concurrence of Mr. Bull, who applied to oppose the license, because a doubt was raised as to some of the signatures. The statement he made in summing up, Mr. Giles said, had either been misunderstood or twisted so as to convey a different meaning. In delivering judgment he pointed out that there was no accommodation in the place for travellers and tourists, and that the premises sought to be licensed were not intended as a pothouse, but as a family hotel. With regard to the objections, he said it was not reasonable to assume that the applicant would enter into so large an expenditure as was proposed unless a hotel was required, and, therefore, that the applicant must be a good judge of whether it would pay or not. Those remarks were not intended to have a general, but only a local, application. He (Mr. Gould) told the deputation the nature of the report, because he wished them to understand that so far as the Licensing Act was concerned, it was a matter within the discretion of the Bench as to whether a house was required or not; and the views expressed were therefore reasonable ones for a magistrate to take into consideration. With regard to the matter of Sunday drinking, he would see that the attention of the Inspector-General of Police was called to it, in order, if possible, that greater vigilance might be exercised in the future. He could not, of course, say at the moment what provisions would be inserted in the Act, but where weak points had been discovered he hoped an attempt would be made to remedy them. (Hear, hear.)

IMPROVEMENT OF ENMORE-ROAD.

Yesterday a deputation from the Newtown Council was introduced to the Minister for Works by Mr. R. W. Molesworth, M.L.A., to request the Minister to authorise the work of wood-blocking Enmore-road from the Newtown railway bridge to Stanmore-road. The gentlemen forming the deputation were:—Mr. W. Dolman (Mayor of Newtown), Aldermen J. F. Smith, W. Rigg, Medway, J. Abigail, W. White, Swinborne, J. Jolly, H. T. Morgan, and the Newtown Council Clerk, Mr. J. Cowley.

It was pointed out that the Newtown Council was willing to contribute one-sixth of the cost of the work, and would also take over the portion of the road in question, and keep it in thorough repair, in the event of the Government carrying out the work. It was also stated that the interest on the outlay for wood-paving the road would amount to less than the present annual expenditure by the Government for the repair of the road.

Mr. MOLESWORTH said that the Railway Commissioners had consented to bear their share of the cost of the work, and appealed to Mr. Bruce Smith to authorise the work to be done.

The MINISTER, in reply, said that he must admit that it was his desire to hand over all roads to the municipal councils through whose districts they ran, and he had done so in the case of the Newtown-road, the Paddington-road, and elsewhere; but he first of all required to know that the Government should lose nothing by such transactions. The question was whether the Government would experience a loss by executing the work asked for, and handing the road over to the Newtown Council. The estimated cost of the work was £11,400; the Railway Commissioners would undertake to find £4800, the Newtown Council was prepared to find £1500, which would leave a balance of £5100 to be found by the Roads Department. At the present time the Government was paying £200 per annum for the maintenance of the road. If the Government contributed £5100 towards the work, the interest on that amount at 4 per cent. would be £204, so that the Government would be a little on the wrong side. In the case of the Newtown-road the Government had made a distinct profit. He would certainly like to see that the proposed undertaking would prove profitable to the Government before consenting to the expenditure of £5100. He would ask the deputation whether the Newtown Council would

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be prepared to contribute £1500 and take the road over without afterwards expecting any subsidy from the Government for the maintenance of the road.

The Mayor of Newtown announced that the council would be prepared to do so.

Mr. Smith said that he might require a small amount above £1500, and he would not like to give the deputation a definite answer at present. He would not give a definite promise, but would entertain the proposal, and either accept it in a few days or make the council an offer. He would have to show the House that he was making a good bargain for his Department before the members would vote the sum required for the execution of the work.

The deputation then withdrew.

PROPOSED SUBURBAN TRAMWAY.

The Hon. J. H. Carruthers introduced a deputation from the Municipal Councils of Burwood and Concord to the Minister for Works yesterday, the object being to ask the Minister to consider the construction of a tramway from Mortlake to Burwood. Mr. Wheeler, M.L.A., was also with the deputation, which consisted of the Mayor of Burwood (Mr. Scholes), Aldermen Cowdery, Jones, Hennessy, Redfern; the Mayor of Concord, Aldermen Steele and A. Irvine, of Concord.

It was explained to the Minister that at present residents of Mortlake had considerable difficulty in reaching the city, having to either travel about nine miles by 'bus, or walk nearly three miles to the Burwood Railway Station to catch a train.

Mr. Carruthers said he would prefer that the matter should be left in the hands of a responsible officer of the Government to report on whether the proposed tramway from Mortlake to Burwood or the proposed one from Mortlake to Five Dock would be the better.

Mr. Wheeler advocated the construction of a tramway from Mortlake to Strathfield, a distance of about four miles.

Mr. Scholes advocated the construction of a tramway from Mortlake to Burwood Railway Station, and an extension of the tramway on the other side of the railway line, and explained that his council had passed a resolution recommending the construction of such a line for the benefit of both Mortlake and Burwood residents.

Mr. Bruce Smith said that he was only prepared to deal with the matter of the proposed tramway from Mortlake to Burwood. Deputations had already waited on him advocating the construction of a tramway between Five Dock and Abbotsford and between Five Dock and Mortlake. Official reports showed that, while a tramway from Mortlake to Burwood would mean a large passenger traffic, one from Five Dock to Mortlake would be the best for the carriage of coke from the sugar works. Personally he was not at present thoroughly convinced of the necessity of a tramway to Mortlake at all. The Railway Commissioners could not recommend the construction of a tramway from Five Dock to Mortlake, he could not say what their opinion about the present proposal was. He would see the Commissioners on the subject of the proposed line from Mortlake to Burwood, and he would then be in a better position to reply to the deputation.

The Mayor of Concord stated that the residents of his municipality were in favour of the proposed tramway from Mortlake to Burwood.

The deputation thanked the Minister and withdrew.

THE MAIN ROAD AT KATOOMBA.

A deputation from the Municipal Council of Katoomba was introduced to the Minister for Works yesterday by Mr. S. E. Lees, M.L.A. (in the absence of Mr. John Hurley, M.L.A.). The object of the deputation was to ask the Minister to place the main Western road (which forms the main street through Katoomba), also Cascade and Katoomba streets in the town of Katoomba, in a thorough state of repair, before handing the same over to the Katoomba Council.

Mr. Bruce Smith said that with regard to Cascade-street reports from the Roads Department stated that the construction of this reserved road was unnecessary at present, as Katoomba-street was so near to it. He would be prepared to give the Katoomba Council £50 per mile per annum towards the maintenance of the six miles of the main road in their municipality on condition that the council took the road over altogether. Concerning Katoomba-street, the Minister informed the deputation that he was willing to expend a further sum on its repair, prior to handing it over to the council, and promised to contribute £250 towards that work in the event of deciding against the construction of Cascade-street.

The deputation thanked the Minister and withdrew.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON STRIKES.

The members of the Royal Commission on Strikes met in their office in Queensland-chambers, Bridge-street, yesterday afternoon. The Hon. Dr. Garran, M.L.C., presided. There were present:—Captain Trouton, Messrs. H. E. Dickinson, J. Finch, C. F. Stokes, J. H. Storey, L. Beaton, F. Cotton, J. R. Talbot, B. Goode, T. J. Houghton, H. Hudson, T. M. Davis, and J. Bennett.

Captain Trouton gave notice that he intended to move at the next meeting: "That, with the object of facilitating despatch of the business of the commission, that the time for any member of the commission to examine a witness be limited to 10 minutes, without some other member shall give up his right to the examining member, or the chairman shall extend the period of examination."

Mr. James Burns, managing director of the firm of Messrs. Burns, Philp, and Co., and chairman of the Shipowners' Association, was further examined. Witness was not aware that the marine officers were affiliated with the Trades Hall about the time of the commencement of the late strike; he believed that it was beneficial to the officers to have a union of their own, if they kept aloof from labour organisations; with regard to the shipping trade along the coast, he might inform the members of the commission that he lost a considerable sum of money while connected with a Queensland shipping company; had heard that the A. S. N. Company sold out on account of anticipated trouble with the labour bodies; from experience he had found that shipping companies were altogether in the power of trades unionists; if a man entered a yard in a starving condition they could not turn him away, but were obliged to take him on or the unionists would find reason for ceasing work; employers had simply to do as they were told some time ago; the Shipowners' Association hoped to draw the men in closer unity with the employers; he believed that if the association were allowed time to fix matters up with the men there would be less fear of strikes in the future; a sub-committee appointed by the Shipowners' Association was even now doing its utmost to discover what the men really required to make them contented.

To Mr. Finch: The hours of stewards at sea were, no doubt, long, but their work was not of a heavy description as compared with that of labourers ashore; he was aware that while the hours of firemen and seamen were regulated before the strike, the hours of the stewards, cooks, and officers were not.

To Mr. Bennett: During the late strike, northern merchants found great difficulty in obtaining goods from Sydney, and ordered direct from home, as they were sure of obtaining the goods they ordered from England in about six weeks after issuing their orders, while they would have been uncertain as to the time they would have received goods ordered from Sydney, on account of the general dispute between employers and employees.

To the Chairman: The more competition was reduced on the coast the better it was for the remaining companies; before the strike there was little competition with regard to freight rates, although there was with regard to passenger rates.

The Chairman: Do you think it reasonable, Mr. Burns, if shipowners cut down their profits by competition that their employees should be made to suffer through having their wages reduced?

Witness: Well, Mr. President, I think you are advancing rather a suppositious case.

The Chairman: Oh, no; I am not. I am only speaking of what happens every day. (Hear, hear.)

Further examined by the Chairman, witness said that the owners could not be expected to lose heavily on account of competition if they could avert loss; people had often to submit to the force of circumstances; there were men on board coastal steamers who received more than the officers who commanded them; he thought that it was not unreasonable to expect officers to be satisfied with such a condition of things, under certain circumstances, in view of probable promotion and good remuneration when such were attained; officers could not be placed on the same level as firemen and seamen; they had, it was generally considered, higher ambitions than firemen and seamen, who had no future of importance before them, under ordinary circumstances.

To Captain Trouton: He would not blame any body of men for forming themselves into a union, and talking disputes over with their employers in a rational way; but he considered that it was both foolish and ruinous for unions to affiliate and create a general strike when misunderstandings or disputes arose between the men of one union and their employers.

The examination of Mr. Burns was further adjourned until Tuesday next.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. BEECHAM'S PILLS are universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in 20 minutes. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action with the rosebud of health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the nervous and debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.

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Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

N.B.—Full directions are given with each box.

OCEAN VIEW ESTATE, close to and between KOGARAH and ROCKDALE STATIONS. AUCTION SALE on the GROUND, 3 p.m. TO-MORROW. FREE TRAIN TICKETS and PLANS from GARRARD and HAMILTON, 76 PITT-STREET.

SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.

Houses and Land for Sale.

THIRLMERE LAND SALE TO-MORROW.—
THIRLMERE, 1000ft. above sea.
THIRLMERE, 57 miles from Sydney.
THIRLMERE, 4 miles beyond Picton.
THIRLMERE, 2s 6d Return Special.
Train Tickets from WATKIN and WATKIN, Auctioneers, 313 Pitt-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, by HARDIE and GORMAN.
WOOLLOOMOOLOO, Forbes-street, close to William-street. Two good Family Residences.
WAVERLEY.—Family Residence, in Albion-street, every convenience, £1350.
DOUBLE BAY.—Water-frontage Allotment, 92 x 300. Plan on view at the Rooms.
RANDWICK.—Three Family Residences, situate in Dutruc-street. For Sale separately. Three-fourths may remain on mortgage.
REDFERN.—Two Houses, Telopea-street. Good investment.
DOUBLE BAY.—Family Residence, large accommodation, and 4 acres of grounds.
PETERSHAM.—Family Residence, Croydon. Torrens Title.
ELIZABETH BAY.—Large Family Residence, beautifully decorated, close to the water.
MANLY BEACH.—Commodious Family Residence, stone-built, containing every convenience.
BOWRAL.—A compact Residential Estate, containing 464 acres, Family Residence, Overseers' Cottages, and all necessary outoffices.
Plans of the properties can be seen at the Rooms of the Auctioneers on application. HARDIE and GORMAN, 133 Pitt-street.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE and GROUNDS, DULWICH HILL, PETERSHAM. THE PICK OF THE ESTATE.
FOR SALE, a Detached RESIDENCE, built of brick on solid stone foundations, walls 18, 14, and 9 inches, slate roof, containing 8 rooms, with tiled kitchen, bathrooms, &c.; entrance hall 8ft. wide, with handsome folding doors on either side, forming if desired a room 42ft. across; land about ¾ of an acre, tastefully laid out into gardens, lawns, &c., large paddock with racecourse, fence, and full grown trees. The POSITION is the best in the suburb, and commands extensive and uninterrupted views. The property is surrounded by first-class residences, and has a chain wide road back and front. It was built for the owner's occupation, under the personal supervision of one of our leading architects. Title, Torrens Act.
For further particulars, apply to WALTER RUSH and CO., Auctioneers, &c., Woollahra, or to FOWLER and FOWLER, Estate Agents, Petersham.
NOTE.—The auctioneers specially recommend the above to those in search of a convenient and faithfully-built property, as one of the class seldom comes into the market, and an inspection should be made as to the excellencies of the property, which far exceed those mentioned in the present advertisement.

MANLY.—11 Acres, splendid high level land, pretty ocean views, cheap. R. Evans, 129 Oxford-st.
MANLY.—5 Lots, ea. 26 x 110, only £25 ea. Ocean views. Evans, 129 Oxford-street.
HOMEBUSH.—For SALE, splendid Detached COTTAGE, cent. wide hall, 6 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, laundry, &c.; land 60 x 200, Torrens title; 6 min. easy walk station; easy terms. J. WAUGH, Young-st., L'hardt.
GLEBE POINT.—For SALE, Detached RESIDENCE, corner of Toxteth-road and Bell-street, cont. hall, 8 rooms, dressing-room, bathroom, kit., laund.; price £1400, easy terms. J. WAUGH, Young-street, Leichhardt.
THREE-ACRE Blocks, near Sydney, suitable for vines, poultry, or fruit; price £60. Terms (no interest), one pound deposit, one pound monthly. Free passes to inspect from PHILLIPS and COMPANY, 28 Elizabeth-street.
ABERCROMBIE-ST., Golden Grove.—Good corner BLOCK for SALE. B. D. F., Box 551, G.P.O.
NORTH SYDNEY, Central Township.—5-acre BLOCK for SALE. B. D. F., Box 551, G.P.O.
ASHFIELD.—For SALE, Gentleman's Residence, within 5 minutes of Summer Hill station, 11 rooms, kitchen, laundry, cellar, and outhouses; land 100 x 200. 271 George-street, Sydney.
HY. SIMS and CO., 110 Castlereagh-st., have grand Land at Rockdale. Building Allot., close sta., l. price.
DARLINGHURST.—Capital Investment, returning over 10 per cent. Green and Line, 110 Pitt-st.
ASHFIELD.—COTTAGE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS.
For SALE, superior and well-built Cottage RESIDENCE, containing wide entrance hall, 7 large rooms (ceilings 13ft.), kitchen, bathroom, laundry, pantry, storeroom. At the back is a very complete row of outbuildings, containing washhouse, dairy, coachhouse and stable, dairy, toolhouse, harness-room, cowshed. The land, in area 1½ acres, is laid out in flower and fruit garden, vegetable garden, paddock, &c., the whole in good order. Orders to inspect from PIERCE and CO., Auctioneers, 126 Pitt-street, or Hercules-street, opp. station, Ashfield.
AT FIVE DOCK.—Splendid Block of LAND on high ground, with frontage of 227ft. by depth of 216ft. On the land is erected a w.b. Cottage of two rooms, well finished, and verandah; price £430, cash or terms; Torrens title; 5 minutes from tram. PIERCE and CO., 126 Pitt-street, or Hercules-street, Ashfield.
CITY PROPERTY.—Grand Block, close to Circular Quay, really good investment. Box 1185, G.P.O.
BEST Chance ever offered, owner retiring.—For Sale, Freehold, in a flourishing town, brewery, aerated waters, and cordial factory, splendid bus., good prices, no opposition, with priv. dwelling, garden, horses, harness, waggon, &c.; £700, worth double—£350 can remain. Will give all receipts, and learn bus. to buyer. B.C., freeholder, Herald.
HUNTER'S HILL, LANE COVE RIVER. WATER-FRONTAGE BLOCK, 125ft. frontage by about 150ft. deep, WITH STONE RESIDENCE ERECTED THEREON, for SALE, cheap. Full particulars from GREEN and LINE, 110 Pitt-street.
LEICHHARDT.—For SALE, or for LEASE at an easy rent, with use of engine and boiler, those very eligible PREMISES, corner Parramatta-road and Elswick-street, 80 x 100; price £1150, or rent 27s 6d. HUNTLEY and TRICKETT, 136 Pitt-street.
CUMBERLAND MODEL FARMS. Irrigated by Sydney Water Supply Canal. Lots, in area from 1 to 6 acres, price £35 per acre; "unequalled for fruit-growing; five minutes from Merrylands Station. Terms: 10 per cent. deposit, balance in 12 or 16 quarterly payments, interest 6 per cent. Call or send for plans from W. A. BRODIE and CO., 54 Castlereagh-street, and Parramatta.
HOTEL, freehold, Parramatta-road, near city boundary, handsome bar, billiards, ample house accommodation, stabling, large yard; tram stops at door if required; £2500. S. E. EAGAR and CO., 1 Botany-street.
SOMETHING CHOICE.—Petersham Heights.—Substantial COTTAGE, double front, bay window, 3 minutes train, hall, 6 large rooms, folding doors, ceilings 12ft., kitchen and all outoffices complete, venetian blinds, marble mantels, tiled verandah and hearths, stone coping, iron palisading, buggy entrance, land 53 x 130: £925, very easy terms. FOWLER and FOWLER, Petersham, opposite station.
HEIGHTS of SUMMER HILL.—Commodious Family RESIDENCE and Grounds, faithfully built and well finished, choice position, magnificent views, containing wide hall, 7 good dwelling-rooms, kitchen with range, all outoffices, £1350, easy terms. We drive to inspect. FOWLER and FOWLER, Petersham, op. station.
BLACKFRIARS Estate, Moorgate-st.—2 Allots. for Sale, £15 per foot. E. C. Dunn, 16 Elizabeth-st.
FOR SALE, a beautiful Property on the SOUTH COAST, 1000 acres rich land; near 3 townships, £1 acre
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Block Land, riv. front., 455a, £2
HAWKESBURY.—For Sale or to Let, improved Farm, 36a.
DURAL.—70 acres, £4 10s per acre
PENNANT HILLS, nr. Railway, adjoin. Brush Farm,—29a.
LANE COVE, 5 min. from railway station, 3 miles from Milson's Pt.—Beautifully situated, 20 acres, ½ planted, £3500
EASTERN R. STATION.—7a., fenced, part planted, £140 a.
NORTHERN LINE.—2 hours from Sydney, beautiful Summer Retreat, 52 acres, fronting, bay close to platform, 16a. cleared, 6 planted, 2 cottages, oyster lease, beaut. views. E. C. DUNN, cr. Hunter and Elizabeth streets.
ADJOINING Brush Farm.—Beautiful Orchard Blocks, 2a. to 5a., £55 to £90 acre. Dunn, 16 Eliz'th-st.
FOR Private SALE several good Terraces of Houses in Randwick, Waverley, and Surry Hills; also, a large Grocer's Shop in Surry Hills; will be sold in one or more lots to suit purchasers. M. FLEMMING, 86 Botany-st., M. P'k.
PADDINGTON, Woollahra, Waverley, Bondi, Randwick.—PROPERTIES of every description and price for SALE. A. W. WEBSTER, Estate Agent, 432 Oxford-street, Paddington.
AUBURN.—80 x 190, Dartbrook-street, near station; price £55. 422 Oxford-street, Paddington.
DARLINGTON.—2 Cottages, each 3 rooms, large yard, £475; Torrens. Hatfield, 114 Abercrombie-st.
GENTLEMAN'S suburban RESIDENCE, 4 acres, at Strathfield, highly improved, 7-roomed Villa, every convenience, wide hall, folding doors, gas, city water, bathroom, pantry, &c., servant's outhouse, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, laundry, copper, &c., coachhouse and stables, kitchen garden, orchd.; £2400. Torrens. 114 Abercrombie-st.
TO Trustees and Investors.—Terrace 3 Houses, each 5 rooms, w. h., copper, large yard, near Cleveland-st., Redfern, good letting position, returns 10 per cent.; price, £1025. Freehold. A. H. Hatfield, 114 Abercrombie-street.
GRAND Investment.—8 splendid HOUSES, producing 12 per cent. Kitt and Co., 243 Pitt-street.
DULWICH HILL.—Handsome Cottage VILLA, elevated position, land 40 x 128, containing drawing and dining rooms, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kit., pantry, laun., price £660, £50 dep., bal. 25s wk. Kitt and Co., 243 Pitt-st.
FOR SALE, COTTAGE, 36ft. frontage by 151ft., splen. position Summer Hill. 2 Selwyn-st., Moore Park.
TO-MORROW, Bijou Estate, Willoughby. Free 'buses, liberal terms. Clarke and M'Intyre, auctioneers.
TO-MORROW'S LAND SALE. Jones's Paddock, Norwood Hill, Petersham. R. and W., Ltd.

General Merchandise.

LADIES. Complete Dress Stands, 12s 6d. Complete Skirt Stands, 7s 6d. We make Dress Stands to fold up.
Wire Flower-stands, for holding pot plants
Wire Flower-stands, light, strong, and elegant
Wire Flower-stands, for halls, verandahs, &c.
Garden Arches, for placing over paths
Real good Parrot Cages, 2s, 3s, 4s, and 5s each
See our endless show of Canary Cages
Just received, some nice Brass Canary Cages
Try our improved Fish Traps, from 7s 6d each
Clear out the Rats with our improved Traps.
Bear this in mind—We Make all kinds of Wirework.
EASTWAY BROTHERS, 411 George-street (only).
TANKS.—400 gallons, best London make. J. T. and J. Toohey, Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-street.
GLENLIVET WHISKY, very old, in bulk, bottle, or jar. H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie-place.
SOUTH Australian Frontignac, Tokay, Grenache, Muscadine, Port, Sherry, and Madeira. H. S. BIRD.
ISLAND LIMEJUICE QUARTER-CASKS and HHDS. H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie place.
AUSTRALIAN WHITE WINE.—Carmichael's Porphyry, equal to the best imported hock, in cases 3 dozen pints, 12s 6d dozen; 2 dozen quarts, 21s dozen. H. S. BIRD and CO., Macquarie-place.
KIRKTON HOCK, prime and old, 19s doz. qts., 11s pints. Hutchins and Co., 226 Clarence-street.
MILK REFRIGERATORS and Coolers, 80 to 250 gals. per hour, in stock. A. Lawrence, 74 Pitt-st.
PETER SMITH, Importer, has for SALE, nickel Alarm Clocks, 4s 6d each; single-barrel Guns, 27s 6d each; double-barrel breech-loaders, 40s each. Please note the address—347 George-street, Central Arcade.
SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.
KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.

Auction Sales.

FENNELLY'S BAZAAR. SALE of PONIES, THIS DAY, FRIDAY.
W. GARLING has been instructed by Dr. Bennett to sell by auction, at his Bazaar (late Fennelly's), THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock, ELEVEN HEAD of PONIES, as follows:—
Black pure-bred Shetland, quiet for children
Pair of pure bay Shetlands (full brother and sister), 3 and 4 years, broken to saddle
Black stallion, standing 12.2, 5 years old, by Beaufort (Arab) from a pure Shetland mare, broken to saddle
Cream mare, very handsome, by Nutmeg, broken to saddle
Dun-coloured pony, with silver mane and tail, by Bonnie Charlie
Cream-coloured pony, silver mane and tail, by Bonnie Charlie
Dapple dun-coloured pony, by Bonnie Charlie
Cream-coloured mare, heavy in foal to Nutmeg
Black pure Shetland pony, very quiet
Brown buggy pony Lucretia, by Kingfisher out of a thoroughbred mare. This is one of the handsomest ponies in the colony.
Attention is directed to this sale of ponies, for they are properly bred and handsome. The fame of the sire, Bonnie Charlie, is widespread, and his stock as well known as they are appreciated.

FENNELLY'S BAZAAR. PONY MARE by Uncle Tom, with colt foal at foot by Essence of Fun.
W. GARLING has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Bazaar (late Fennelly's), THIS DAY, Friday, at 2 o'clock, Black pony mare, aged 6 years, by Uncle Tom, dam Minnie Warren, by Idle Boy, with colt foal at foot by Essence of Fun, and served by Sardonyx.

FENNELLY'S BAZAAR. HANDSOMEST PONY IN SYDNEY. ENTERED FOR AGRICULTURAL SHOW.
W. GARLING has been instructed by Mr. H. Skinner to sell by auction, at his Bazaar (late Fennelly's), THIS DAY, Friday, at 2 o'clock, Chestnut pony gelding, dark mane and tail, 5 years, under 12.3, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness, and lady can drive past trams; owner must sell, no further use.

FENNELLY'S BAZAAR. SALE of Mr. T. J. HUGHES'S HORSES, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 13th instant, at 2 o'clock.
W. GARLING has been instructed by Mr. T. J. Hughes, of Tamworth, to sell by auction, at his Bazaar (late Fennelly's), THIS DAY, Friday, 13th instant, at 2 o'clock, The following saddle and harness horses:—
Black gelding, standing 17 hands, 5 years old, by The Tester (imp.), dam by Marvellous; a splendid hack and jumper, and very fast.
Brown gelding, 5 years, by Hopeful (by Grandmaster), broken to saddle and harness, and a first-class hack for lady or gentleman
Bay gelding, 7 years, by The Drummer (imp.), a good buggy horse and fast trotter
Bay gelding, 5 years, by Glencairn, broken to saddle and harness
Bay gelding, by The Barb, broken to saddle only
Pair brown mares, 5 years, broken to saddle and single harness
Grey gelding, 6 years, good in single harness
Chestnut mare, 4 years, by Flying Shales (imp.), broken to saddle and harness
Bay gelding, 6 years, stanch in single harness
Bay gelding, 6 years, broken to single harness
Chestnut pony, 5 years, quiet for children to ride.
It will be noticed that these horses are highly bred, and are an exceptionally good lot, and worthy of inspection by intending buyers.

FENNELLY'S BAZAAR. Mr. C. W. MARSDEN'S CHARGER or TOWN HACK. To be sold THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 13th instant.
W. GARLING has been instructed by Mr. C. W. Marsden to sell by auction, at his Bazaar (late Fennelly's), THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 13th instant, at 2 o'clock, His bay saddle hack Freddie, perfectly sound, and thoroughly quiet for town riding, is possessed of plenty of style, and is really a first-rate charger, being used to military work, and is being sold on account of Mr. Marsden's intended departure for England.

FENNELLY'S BAZAAR. HIGHLY BRED SADDLE and HARNESS HORSE.
W. GARLING has been instructed by Mr. J. W. Cliff to sell by auction, at his Bazaar (late Fennelly's), THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock, CUPID, ch g, 7 years, highly bred, being by Ben Bolt from a mare by Lottery, broken to saddle and harness and accustomed to carry a lady.

FENNELLY'S BAZAAR. HANDSOME TROTTING MARE. GREAT PERFORMER.
W. GARLING has been instructed by Mr. H. KNIGHT to sell by auction, at his Bazaar (late Fennelly's), THIS DAY, Friday, 2 o'clock, LA RAINE, chestnut mare; winner of several trots and has never been beaten in a show ring; very fine buggy mare, thoroughly docile and tractable. By the imported trotting stallion Boccaccio. Performances, &c., at sale.

FENNELLY'S BAZAAR. TROTTING STOCK.
W. GARLING has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Bazaar (late Fennelly's) THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, The following trotting stock:—
Bay colt, foaled November 10, 1888, by Childe Harold (imp.), dam by Aurates (imp.), g d by New Warrior
Brown filly, foaled September 17, 1887, by Childe Harold (imp.), dam Maggie, by Maribyrnong, g d by Yelverton (imp.)

FENNELLY'S BAZAAR. BAY GELDING, BY BOCCACCIO.
W. GARLING has been instructed by M. T. KING to sell by auction, at his Bazaar (late Fennelly's), THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, Bay gelding, 5 years, by Boccaccio (imp.), dam Miss Magus, by Magus (imp.), quiet, and a perfect hack.

FENNELLY'S BAZAAR. BAY MARE, BEACH WAGGON, and HARNESS.
W. GARLING has been instructed by Mr. J. C. Lockley to sell by auction, at his Bazaar (late Fennelly's), THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, Bay mare, broken to single and double harness and saddle, a good goer, stands trams, and quiet for lady to drive. Beach waggon, built by the Milburn Carriage Company, and set of silver-mounted harness.

FENNELLY'S BAZAAR. PRELIMINARY NOTICE. IMPORTANT SALE OF HORSES FROM THE BODALLA COMPANY.
W. GARLING has been instructed by Mr. T. N. GRIERSON, Manager of the Bodalla Company Limited to sell by auction, at his Bazaar (late Fennelly's), the First Week in April, 14 head of high-class horses, including carriage pairs, hacks for ladies and gentlemen, and a very superior pair of cob ponies.
Due notice of the date of sale, and fuller particulars of the horses will be given in future advertisement.

HORSES, VEHICLES, and HARNESS.
GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, All lots not specially advertised. And at 12 o'clock, All lots specially advertised. Regular Sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown or elsewhere any afternoon. LIVERY.—In this department charges moderate and best of forage.

HARNESS HORSE, THOROUGHBRED COLT.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. A. Allen to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Friday, at 12 o'clock, Bay gelding, broken to saddle and harness, quiet, stand tram, carry a lady. Thoroughbred colt, 3 years, by Au Revoir from Eva, quiet to ride.

LADY'S PARK PHAETON TURNOUT.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Friday, at 12 o'clock, A bay pony, quiet in saddle and harness, tram trial. Also lady's park phaeton and harness.

TO PRIVATE GENTLEMEN AND OTHERS.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Friday, at 12 o'clock, A bay gelding, 16 hands, quiet in saddle, single and double harness, tram trial, has been running in a Victoria.

FIRST-CLASS HARNESS HORSE.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Friday, at 12 o'clock, Bay gelding, 4 years, bred by Rouse, of Mudgee, by Trumpeter, broken to saddle and harness, stands tram, and is a first-class mover.

30 COUNTRY HORSES. AT CAMPERDOWN YARDS, THIS DAY, FRIDAY.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at 2.30 o'clock, 10 extra heavy draught colts and fillies, 4 years, unbroken; 12 well-bred upstanding colts, all 4 years, broken to saddle only; 8 high-class colts and fillies, with size and substance, all 4 years, broken to saddle and harness.
The above are bred by G. Chapman, Esq., Inglewood, all in tip top condition, and represented as a splendid lot; so intending purchasers will do well to attend this sale.

INGLIS and SON'S HORSE BAZAAR. THIS DAY, at half-past 10 a.m. sharp.
WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, the following:— At half-past 10 o'clock, Vans, springcarts, horses, and harness. Draught horses, updrays, and harness. At 12 o'clock, Superior draught mares and geldings. Well-bred saddle and harness horses. Van, 'bus, and saddle horses.

BAY LIGHT HARNESS MARE.
WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their BAZAAR, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, Bay mare, 4 years, broken to harness, would suit sociable, buggy, &c., &c.

CHESTNUT LIGHT HARNESS HORSE.
WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, Dark chestnut gelding, stanch and quiet in light harness, stands trams, &c., &c.

KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.
SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.

TWO VERY SUPERIOR TROLLY TURNOUTS.
WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from the OWNERS to sell by auction, at their BAZAAR, on MONDAY NEXT, March 16, at 12 o'clock, Pair EXTRA HEAVY BLACK GELDINGS, subject to trial, together with new trolly and harness. Pair bay geldings, stanch workers, with lorry and harness.
The above can be highly recommended to heavy carriers and van proprietors, as they are really first-class and reliable, and are being sold in consequence of the owners relinquishing the heavy portion of their business.

CAMPERDOWN YARDS.
WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from SOUTHERN AGENTS to sell by auction, at the CAMPERDOWN YARDS, on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 2.30, 40 horses.

CAMPERDOWN YARDS.
WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. JOHN PERRY, to sell by auction, at the CAMPERDOWN YARDS, on THURSDAY, March 27th, at 2.30 p.m., 50 horses.

TO HEAVY CARRIERS, BREWERS, and OTHERS requiring EXTRA HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES. CAMPERDOWN YARDS, THIS DAY, 13th, at 2.30 p.m.
HILL, CLARK, and CO. are instructed by W. W. Perry, Esq., to sell as above, 16 head extra heavy draught colts and fillies, bred by F. A. Parbury, Esq., Satur, Scone; exceptionally well bred and grown horses, and advised as the best of this class that have been yarded at Camperdown for some time, and buyers may rely upon seeing something extra good. Also, 20 head active draughts, 'bus, and cab sorts, of the well-known SMB brand, being the pick of a fresh draft just in from Mantuan Downs, and advised as the best of this brand yet brought forward.

FRESH COUNTRY HORSES.
ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at Camperdown, on MONDAY, 6th April, on account of C. Butler, Esq., at half-past 2 o'clock, 20 colts and fillies.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.
ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their City Produce Saleyards, AT THE REAR OF 701 GEORGE-STREET SOUTH, ENTRANCE VALENTINE-LANE, THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock, Fat calves, lambs, pigs, suckers, &c. At half-past 1 o'clock, Roll and keg butter, cheese, bacon, eggs, honey, lard, fruit, &c. At half-past 2 o'clock, A large quantity of poultry, including ducks, geese, turkeys, fowls, pigeons, birds, &c. At 4 o'clock, Hides, tallow, wool, sheepskins, &c.

F. L. BARKER will sell at his Stores, at 9.30, Hides and Bark; 2.30, Tallow.

GOLDSBROUGH, MORT, and CO., Limited, will sell by public auction, at Mort's Warehouse, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, At 9.30 a.m., Hides, yearlings, bark, &c. At 2.30 p.m., Tallow. TERMS, CASH.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALES.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, Friday, at their Warehouse, Young-street, At 9.30, hides, calfskins, &c. At 2.30, casks tallow. Terms, Cash.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.
HILL, CLARK, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday. At half-past 9 o'clock sharp, Hides, yearlings, &c. At half-past 2 o'clock, Casks tallow.

JOHN BRIDGE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Stores, THIS DAY, Hides, Bark, Tallow, &c.

CITY YARDS.
J. C. YOUNG and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Yards, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, 63 prime fat pigs, per rail from Musclebrook; 58 ditto ditto ditto Singleton; 30 ditto ditto ditto, steamer.

J. C. YOUNG and CO. will sell by auction, at their Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, At 9.30, Hides, yearlings, and calfskins. At 2.30, Tallow.

250 HEAD CHOICE DAIRY CATTLE. IMPORTANT SALE AT MAMRE YARDS, ST. MARY'S, about One Mile from Railway Station.
J. C. YOUNG and CO. (through their salesman John W. Perry) will sell by auction, on SATURDAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp, 250 HEAD CHOICE DAIRY CATTLE, as follows:— On Account of P. A. Lamb, Esq. 40 heifers, 3 and 4 years old, very forward springers, in first calf; 20 cows, forward springers; 50 dairy heifers, a really choice lot. On Account of Messrs. Taylor, Walker, and others— 60 heifers, 3 years old, forward springers, on first calf; 30 cows, forward springers; 25 dairy heifers, 18 months to 2 years old; 15 very prime fat cows.
Train leaves Sydney at 9 a.m. on morning of Sale, and vehicles will be in readiness at St. Mary's to convey intending purchasers to Sale. Luncheon provided. Terms, cash.

METROPOLITAN MEAT MARKET, Hay-st. Auction Sale This Day, at 12 o'clock, Beef, Mutton, Pigs.

NEALE and BEGGS will sell by auction, at their Yards, Engine-street, Haymarket, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, Dead pigs, poultry, butter, bacon, eggs, &c.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE. INGLIS'S RAILWAY SALEYARDS, 827 GEORGE-STREET. ON FRIDAYS.
WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Railway Yards, 827 George-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 12 o'clock sharp, Calves, pigs, lambs, suckers. At 2 o'clock sharp, 150 coops poultry, turkeys, geese, ducks, fowls, &c. At half-past 2 o'clock sharp, 200 boxes first-class roll butter, from Southern districts; 70 kegs butter, including Myrtleville factory and other first-class Southern brands; 200 cases fresh eggs, 40 cases cheese, best brands; Superior corn-fed bacon, lard, honey, &c., &c.

POULTRY AND DAIRY PRODUCE.
R. RICHARDSON will sell by auction, at his Sale Yards, Engine-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, Poultry of all kinds, eggs, butter, bacon, &c. Also a large quantity of wild rabbits and game. And EVERY MORNING at Darling Harbour, Hay, chaff, straw, maize, &c. R. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer, Engine-street.

HIDES.
THE NEW ZEALAND LOAN and MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY, Limited, will sell by Auction, at their Bridge-street Stores, THIS DAY, at 9.30 a.m., Hides, Calfskins and yearlings. Terms, Cash.

SEAFORTH PROCTER will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Newtown Station, at 7 a.m., firewood. At Darling Harbour terminus, at 8.30 a.m., firewood. At his Mart, 741 George-street, at 12 o'clock, 50 prime porkers, suckers, calves; 250 coops turkeys, geese, ducks, and fowls, at 4 o'clock, 70 boxes roll and print butter; 50 kegs prime factory and dairy butter; 150 cases new laid duck and hen eggs; Corn-fed bacon, cheese, honey, hides, wax, sundries.

TO DEALERS AND OTHERS.
HYAM HAINS has received instructions to sell by public auction, THIS DAY (Friday), at 11 a.m., on the premises, No. 263 Goulburn-street, near Crown-street, Household furniture and effects of a five-roomed house. No Reserve. Terms, cash.

HYAM HAINS has received instructions to sell by auction, on the Premises, No. 75 Phillip-street, at 3 o'clock THIS DAY, under distraint for rent, Household furniture and effects, piano, &c.

A. H. HATFIELD will sell by auction, This Day, at 2.30 o'clock, Household furniture, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., near Marchant's hop beer brewery, Blackfriars Estate. No reserve. Office, 37 Park-street, city.

C. D. ROYLETT will sell by auction, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 14th instant, at his Rooms, Oddfellows' Hall, Redfern-street, Redfern, at 12 noon, The CONTENTS of TWO FIVE-ROOMED HOUSES, removed to Rooms for convenience of sale, comprising— Drawing-room suite, 9 pieces, richly upholstered in tapestry and plush; 1 bedroom suite in ash complete; 1 massive oak dining-table, screw extension; Single and double iron bedsteads; Children's cots; Chests of drawers; Austrian chairs; Overmantels, pictures, carpets; Books, engravings; Suite of 9 pieces in rep; Dinner service; Kitchen utensils; &c., &c. Terms, Cash. C. D. ROYLETT, Auctioneer, Redfern-street, Redfern.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
CAPITAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, EXCELLENT BILLIARD TABLE and FITTINGS, COMPLETE, by Allcock and Co.; WINES, SPIRITS; PIANO, by Collard and Collard; GAS STOVE, KITCHEN RANGE, &c.
T. PHILLIPS will sell the above by auction, on the Premises, the late YOUNG AUSTRALIAN HOTEL, corner Albion-street and Riley-street, Surry Hills, on TUESDAY, MARCH 17, at 11 o'clock. TERMS, CASH.
AUCTION OFFICES: 16 Elizabeth-street, Sydney. OUT-DOOR SALES with despatch A SPECIALITY.

BY ORDER OF THE MASTER IN EQUITY. On WEDNESDAY NEXT, MARCH 18th, 1891. In the ROOMS of Messrs. DUFF and COLLINS, 109 Pitt-street (by special arrangement). The Plant, Machinery, Book Debts, Goodwill of the Patrick's Plains Free Press Paper, published tri-weekly, at Singleton, on the Northern Line, 147 miles from Sydney. The Business is in full working order, and a fortune for an energetic man.
O'BRIEN BROS., under instructions from the Master in Equity, will sell by auction, on Wednesday Next, March 18th, at 11.30 a.m., in the Rooms of Messrs. Duff and Collins, 109 Pitt-street, Sydney, The above described plant, &c., &c. Full particulars may be obtained from W. P. Crick, Solicitor, 111 Elizabeth-street, Sydney, or Mr. M. G. Cooley, Official Liquidator, Singleton, who will be in attendance on the day of sale. Terms, Cash.

PURE-BRED POULTRY.—The Largest SALE ever held in the colonies. Over 1200 head purest strains will be auctioned without reserve, at Bonnyrigg, near Liverpool, 14th M'rch. Train leaves Redfern 9 a.m.
SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION.
To Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Country Storekeepers, Dealers, Shippers, and Others.
IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION, AT THE ROOMS, 123 PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, at 11 o'clock sharp, of A SPECIALLY SELECTED SHIPMENT of 45 CASES FIRE and BURGLARPROOF SAFES, ex Wavertree and Tekoa, from the well-known Manufacturers, WALKER and SONS, CHATWOOD, WITHERS and CO., WRIGHT, and Others, consisting of 2ft. 6in., 3ft., 4ft., 4ft. 6in., 5ft., and 6ft. Double Doors, fitted with drawers and compartments; 2ft., 2ft. 6in., 3ft., 5ft. Single Door, with drawers; 2 Solid Steel Door Frames. Also, 15 Casks American Revolving Cruets, 4 and 5 holes; 2 Cases Superior E.P. Ware, in Cruets, Egg Frames, Toast Racks; 1 Case Adelaide Corkscrews, No. X6½; 2 Bales 5-ply Seaming Twine and A LARGE ASSORTMENT of GENERAL IRONMONGERY.
DAVIS, MARKS, and CO. (successors to CHAS. MOORE and CO.) have received instructions from the Shippers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms 123 Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, MARCH 13, at 11 o'clock sharp, The ABOVE EXTENSIVE SHIPMENTS of SAFES and IRONMONGERY.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 13th MARCH, at 11 a.m. UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION, on the Premises lately occupied by THE ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, 247 GEORGE-STREET, of the whole of the OFFICE FITTINGS, CEDAR COUNTERS, BOARD-ROOM TABLE, IRON SAFE, TELEPHONE, in good order, Desks, Linoleum, and Sundries.
WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have received instructions from P. J. Clarke, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY. As above.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, at 11 a.m. INTERESTING SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION at 153 WILLIAM-STREET, the Residence of J. L. ROWAN, Esq., of the whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Glass, China, and E. P. Ware; HANDSOME DINING and DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE; Rosewood Occ. Tables and Whatnots; ELEGANT WATER COLOURS and ENGRAVINGS; Brass-mounted BEDSTEADS; AUSTRIAN FURNITURE; KITCHEN and LAUNDRY UTENSILS; Patent Mangle.
WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have been favoured with instructions from J. L. ROWAN, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 13th MARCH. TERMS, CASH.

SATURDAY, 14th MARCH, at 11 a.m. MOST IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE by public auction at the OLD BANK AUCTION ROOMS, 322 George-street. SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS. Removed for convenience of buyers from Eweston, Balmain. Under instructions from WALLACE M. CAMERON, Esq., consisting of ELECTROPLATE of exceptional quality; Set handsome Dish Covers; ELECTROPLATED TABLE SERVICE, King's pattern; ELEGANT CUT-GLASS BISCUIT BARREL; MASSIVE CUT-GLASS SIX-HOLE CRUET; SET MEAT and POULTRY CARVERS, Ivory handles, in Morocco case; WEDGEWOOD TEA and COFFEE SET; VALUABLE ORNAMENTS and STATUARY; CHOICE OIL and WATER COLOUR PAINTINGS; MAGNIFICENT SOLID CARVED WALNUT Dining-Room Suite, consisting of noble carved break-front 7ft. Sideboard, with bevelled plateglass back; Solid Walnut 10ft. Dining Table, with patent extension screw; Real Morocco Dining-Room Suite, consisting of Sofa, Gent and Lady's Easy and six handsome carved-back Chairs; PAIR ELEGANT SOLID WALNUT OVERMANTELS, most beautifully designed; ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM CABINET, in solid walnut, with oval bevelled plateglass back, fitted with shelves for the display of statuary; LUXURIOUS AND EXCEEDINGLY HANDSOME DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, ebonised and gilt, inlaid with amboyna wood, and upholstered in the very best possible manner in superior silk figured tapestry faced with rich silk plush; UPRIGHT COTTAGE GRAND PIANO, in elegant Italian walnut case, overstrung trichord, on iron frame, and possessing all the very latest improvements by the well-known makers, WALSTEIN and SOHN, and without doubt one of the sweetest-toned instruments to be obtained in Sydney; PAIR SUPERB DRAWING-ROOM ORNAMENTS, Whatnots, Card Tables, &c.; SOLID HUNGARIAN ASH and WALNUT Beaconsfield BEDROOM SUITE, consisting of Wardrobe, pair Toilets, pedestal Cupboard, Towel Rail, &c.; BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEAD and BEDDING; CEDAR LINEN PRESS, CHEST DRAWERS; WALNUT SECRETARY WRITING TABLE; HANDSOME WALNUT BOOKCASE; PAIRS TOILETS and WASHSTANDS and a large quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of superior finish.
WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have received instructions from WALLACE M. CAMERON, Esq., to conduct the above important sale by auction at their Sale Rooms, 322 GEORGE-STREET, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 14th MARCH, at 11 a.m. TERMS, CASH.

AUCTIONEERS' SPECIAL NOTICE. Messrs. HUNTLEY and TRICKETT Desire to inform LADIES and GENTLEMEN relinquishing HOUSEKEEPING, or leaving the colony, Executors and Trustees of Estates, and the General Public that they are prepared at any notice to CONDUCT OUTDOOR SALES of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE or any other BUSINESS, doing purely a strict commission business. All clients can safely rely on a satisfactory assurance that any business entrusted to their hands will be faithfully carried out to their mutual advantage. N.B.—VALUATIONS and INVENTORIES of all Descriptions Undertaken and ACCOUNT SALES PROMPTLY RENDERED. HUNTLEY and TRICKETT, AUCTIONEERS, 136 PITT-STREET.

FRIDAY, 13th MARCH, 11 o'clock. SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
HUNTLEY and TRICKETT will sell by auction, at their Mart, 136 Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 13th, at 11 o'clock, SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising Walnut and Ash Bedroom Suites, Walnut Toilets, Birch, Pine, and Cedar Wardrobes, Cedar Sideboards, Dining and Drawing-room Suites, Hat and U. Stands, E. P. Toilet Ware, Overmantels, Carpets, Office Writing-desks, superior Cutlery and E. P. Ware, Fancy Brackets, Vases, and quantity other useful Effects. Also, Elegant and Superior Pianos, various makers. TERMS AT SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, at 11 a.m. sharp. On the Premises, 44 QUEEN-STREET, WOOLLAHRA. COMPULSORY and UNRESERVED SALE of SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, COMPRISING— PIANOFORTE, by REED, EBACH and SOHN (cost 75 guineas); DRAWING-ROOM SUITE in TAPESTRY and PLUSH; WALNUT CABINET, with BEVELLED PLATEGLASS; PICTURES, OIL PAINTINGS, B. and G. OVERMANTELS; QUANTITY of E. P. WARE and SILVER; SKELETON 8-DAY STRIKING CLOCK, MARBLE DO.; VASES, LUSTRES, CARPETS, Hall Stand and Chairs; CEDAR SIDEBOARD, F. G. Back; COUCHES; AUSTRIAN FURNITURE; LARGE IRON SAFE; WALNUT TELESCOPE DINING-TABLE (with 3 extra Leaves); 4ft. 6in. HALF-TESTER BEDSTEADS and BEDDING; PAIR of ASH DUCHESSE TOILETS; WARDROBE, P. G. DOOR; CHESTS of DRAWERS; PATENT MANGLE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE; CUTLERY, BRIC-A-BRAC; HOUSEHOLD and COOKING UTENSILS.
BARNARD and CO. are instructed by the mortgagees to sell by auction, as above. TERM, CASH. NO RESERVE. Office: 74 Castlereagh-street.

JOHN P. LISTER will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 274 Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the Unredeemed Clothing and Sundries pledged with the Monte de Piété Company (A. Margosches, manager), 53 of Regent-street, Redfern. At 11 o'clock, Clothing, boots, blankets, parachutes, &c. At 3 o'clock, Sundries, comprising field and opera glasses, cutlery, electroplate, carpenters' tools, pictures, books, albums, &c., &c.

JOHN P. LISTER will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 274 Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, the Unredeemed Jewellery pledged with the Monte de Piété Loan Office, St. Leonards, comprising— Gold and silver watches, gold alberts; Chains, necklets, and lockets; Brooches and earrings; Bracelets, brooches, studs, trinkets; Fancy, signet, keeper, and wedding rings.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock. AT THE ROOMS, 280 PITT-STREET. In the Bankrupt Estate of JOHN KELLAND and WILLIAM MUSTO. Household Furniture and Effects, comprising Centre and Dining Tables, Oak Sideboard, Whatnots, Austrian Chairs, Chef. Safes, Sewing Machine, Bedsteads and Bedding, Wardrobes, Washstands and Ware, Toilet Tables, Pictures, Glassware, Vases, Ornaments; and about 7 doz. Scented Soap.
DUNN and WEBB have been instructed by the Official Assignee in the above Estates to sell by auction, the above. Terms, Cash.

IMPORTANT SALE of PLANTS, &c., TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 2 o'clock, at Hunter's Hill. For catalogue see Auction column, Tuesday's Herald, page 8. On view THIS DAY, Friday. F. NELSON, Auctioneer.

OCEAN VIEW ESTATE, close to and between KOGARAH and ROCKDALE STATIONS. AUCTION SALE on the GROUND, 3 p.m. TO-MORROW. FREE TRAIN TICKETS and PLANS from GARRARD and HAMILTON, 76 PITT-STREET.

BARGAINS on SAT., 21st, at Pacific View Est. Sale, Waverley. Garrard and Hamilton, 76 Pitt-st.
OCEAN VIEW, Kogarah.—To-morrow. Free tickets and plans. Garrard and Hamilton, 76 Pitt-st.
KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.
SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.

THIS DAY, 13th MARCH, at 11 a.m. FOR SALE BY AUCTION, On Account and Risk of the former Purchaser. MAGNIFICENT DINING-ROOM SUITE, in Pollard Oak, comprising SIDEBOARD, 7ft., BOOKCASE, DINING TABLE, SUITE of Couch, Lady's and Gent.'s Chairs, two Footstools and twelve Chairs; DINNER WAGGON, two OVERMANTELS, two CARD TABLES, WRITING TABLE, two WALL CABINETS, OCTAGON TABLE, COMBINATION MUSIC CABINET, and CARBONARIUM and MUSIC STOOL.
Preserve Dishes, Breakfast Set, Flower Troughs, Toast Rack, Butter Dish, Jam Jar, Fruit Spoons, Salver, Brackets, Austrian Chairs, Cruet, T. and C. Service, Table Gong, Napkin Rings, Linoleum, Etching, Brussels Carpets, Cornice Pole and Rods, Curtains, Kaga Vases, Fire Irons, Biscuit Barrel, &c., &c.
To Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, Furniture Warehousemen, &c.
HARRIS and ACKMAN will sell the above by AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199 PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, 13th MARCH, at 11 a.m. TERMS AT SALE.

THIS DAY, 13th MARCH, at 11 a.m. EXTENSIVE SALE BY AUCTION of New Royal Axminster and Six-frame Brussels CARPETS, of the latest London designs and Colourings. Also WINDOW BLINDS and CURTAINS of the newest designs.
These goods were imported from England by a lady who intended furnishing in the colony, but, being suddenly recalled, has determined to sell them without reserve. They are eminently suitable for a large residence.
To Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, Furniture Warehousemen, &c., &c.
HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL the above BY AUCTION at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199 PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, 13th MARCH, at 11 a.m. TERMS AT SALE.

THE NEW AUCTION MART, 199 PITT-STREET. THIS DAY, 13th MARCH, at 11 a.m. HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION of 45 Cases ELEGANT ART FURNITURE, SUPERB OVERMANTELS, &c., &c. Landed in excellent order ex Windsor Park, from London. Under instructions from Mr. D. H. DAVIS.
This shipment, which has been personally selected by Mr. D. H. Davis, will be found to compare favourably with any of his former consignments.
THE SHIPMENT embraces SPLENDID DINING-ROOM SUITES, manufactured in handsomely carved frames, and upholstered in superior morocco. SPLENDID SIDEBOARDS, fitted with cellarettes, drawers, and cupboards. TELESCOPE EXTENSION DINING TABLES, with spare leaves, heavily turned legs, &c. DINNER WAGONS. BUTLER'S TRAYS. HANDSOME BOOKCASES, with enclosed cupboards, plate-glass doors, brass mediæval furniture, &c. ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM SUITES in very handsome carved and inlaid frames, and tastefully upholstered with the choicest silks, brocatelles, tapestries, &c., &c. BEAUTIFUL DRAWING-ROOM CABINETS, with bevelled-mirrored and plush-cove tops, panelled doors, recessed centres, side bric-a-brac cupboards, shelves, &c., in handsome walnut and ebonite. Occasional Tables of all descriptions, Oval, Octagon, Corner, Tete-a-tete, &c. Whatnots in great variety, comprising Corner, Half-circle, Square, Enclosed, &c. MAGNIFICENT OVERMANTELS in Walnut, Oak, Black and Gold, &c., with bevelled plates, side shelves, &c., for the adornment of DRAWING, DINING, and BED ROOMS. VERY BEAUTIFUL ETAGERES and WALL BRACKETS in Walnut, &c. A CHOICE COLLECTION of HUNGARIAN VASES, RUBY FLOWER BOWLS, and other Ornaments for the decoration of drawing rooms, &c. SUPERIOR BEDROOM SUITES of the latest fashionable and Beaconsfield designs, 6ft. 6in., 6ft., 4ft., embracing MASSIVE WARDROBES, with bevelled-mirrored and carved panelled doors, fitted with trays, drawers, and hangers. PAIRS OF DUCHESSE TOILETS, with marble top and tiled-back washstands, bevelled swing mirrors, &c. PEDESTAL CHAMBER CUPBOARDS, TOWEL RAILS, and CANE-SEATED BEDROOM CHAIRS. Elliptic, Half-circle, E. E., and Duchesse PAIRS OF TOILETS. COMMODES, MEDICINE CUPBOARDS, SHAVING STANDS. SPLENDID HALL and OFFICE FURNITURE, &c., &c.
To Furniture Warehousemen, Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, Commission Agents, &c.
HARRIS and ACKMAN are in receipt of instructions from Mr. D. H. DAVIS, to sell BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 199 PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, 13th MARCH, at 11 a.m., THE ABOVE SHIPMENT OF ELEGANT HIGH ART FURNITURE. TERMS AT SALE.

THIS DAY, 13th MARCH, at 11 a.m. IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION. On the Premises, 614 GEORGE-STREET (next Lawler's). Under Instructions from Messrs. STUBBING BROS., Printers. The whole of their FIRST-CLASS MACHINERY, STOCK-IN-TRADE, &c., &c., including Payne's Demy 'Folio Machine, 2 Platen Models (one No. 6 one No. 3), Cutting Machine, Perforating Machine, Numbering Machine, Stitching Machine, Otto Gas Engine with all shafting, gear, &c.; Types, Paper, Inks, &c., &c. Also, OFFICE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.
The whole of the above will be offered in one lot, as a going concern, but should no suitable bid be made, will be sold in lots as per catalogues, which may be obtained at the Offices of the Auctioneers, 199 Pitt-street, or at 614 George-street.
To Printers and Publishers, Machinery Importers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.
HARRIS and ACKMAN will SELL as above BY AUCTION, on the PREMISES, 614 GEORGE-STREET, THIS DAY, 13th MARCH, at 11 a.m. TERMS AT SALE.

CLEARING OUT CLEARING OUT of the Premises, 448 George-street. CONTINUATION OF THE IMMENSE SALES THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 13th, MONDAY, 16th, WEDNESDAY, 18th, FRIDAY, 20th March, at 11 a.m. VERY EXTENSIVE AND IMPORTANT CLEARANCE SALES BY AUCTION, at the PREMISES of MESSRS. HENRY PAIN and CO., IRONMONGERS, &c., 448 GEORGE-STREET, WHEN THE ENTIRE STOCK will be CLEARED OUT UNDER THE HAMMER.
. The Trade and others will have the opportunity of making their selections from a MAGNIFICENT and WELL-ASSORTED Stock of FURNISHING and GENERAL IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, ELECTROPLATE, HORTICULTURAL REQUISITES, BEE APPLIANCES, CRICKET and LAWN TENNIS GOODS, GYMNASTIC APPARATUS, ROLLER SKATES, GLASS, CHINA, &c.
COSTLY CEDAR COUNTERS, SHOW-CASES, and SHELVINGS.
NEWTON and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Henry Pain and Co. to sell by auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 13th, MONDAY, 16th, WEDNESDAY, 18th, and FRIDAY, 20th MARCH, at 11 a.m., at their extensive Hardware Premises, 448 George-street, The whole of the STOCK of HARDWARE, and numerous lines of CHOICE CHINA and GLASS.
. Catalogues obtainable from Messrs. Pain and Co., or from the Auctioneers.
. NOW ON VIEW.
N.B.—The SKATES will be sold on FRIDAY, 13th instant, at 3 p.m.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE. ON THURSDAY, 19th MARCH. At No. 661 DOWLING-STREET, MOORE PARK, and No. 532 CLEVELAND-STREET. ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE of HIGH-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Glass, China, Platedware, Piano, Oil Paintings, Engravings, &c., &c., removed from the residence, of W. K. H. Phillips, Athol Park, Long Bay-road, Coogee. Further particulars in future advertisements.
NEWTON and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at No. 661 Dowling-street, and No. 532 Cleveland-street, on THURSDAY, 19th March, commencing at 11 o'clock, The whole of the magnificent selection of high-class art furniture and effects, carpets, glass, china, rare and valuable pictures, &c.

TO THIRLMERE (on the Southern Mountains) and back for 2s 6d. TO-MORROW'S LAND SALE. Special Train Tickets from WATKIN and WATKIN, 313 Pitt-street.
KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.
OCEAN VIEW, Kogarah.—To-morrow. Free tickets and plans. Garrard and Hamilton, 76 Pitt-st.
TO-MORROW'S LAND SALE. Jones's Paddock, Norwood Hill, Petersham. R. and W., Ltd.

SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.
KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.

THIS DAY, MARCH 13, at 11 o'clock a.m. AUCTION SALE OF IMPORTANCE, by virtue of a Bill of Sale, at SPALDING'S EXCELSIOR AERATED WATER and CORDIAL WORKS, Nos. 417 and 419 Sussex-street, near Haymarket.
. To the Trade, Brewers, Machinery Agents, Horse Dealers, and Private Buyers.
THE WHOLE PLANT of this most compact and well-furnished BUSINESS, comprising TANGYE'S 6-h.p. BOILER, in good condition; SPLENDID ENGINE; Aerated Water MACHINES, in grand order; CAPSULING MACHINE, GASOMETER and GENERATOR; CORDIAL BOTTLING MACHINES, together with shafting, pulleys, belting, and other necessary appliances.
STOCK-IN-TRADE. This includes a varied lot of choice ESSENCES, thousands of BOTTLES, Corks, Wire, Twine, Capsules, 2 large Cleaning Troughs, quantity of Sulphuric Acid, Bicarbonate of Soda, Cask of Gum, 10 BAGS BEST SUGAR, Rubber Rings, Paper Bags, 2 best quality BRASS COPPERS with Coils, 2 large IRON TANKS, 30 SUPERIOR CASKS, VATS, &c., and an immense lot of TRADE REQUISITES.
N.B.—Machinery alone cost £600 about 12 months ago.
OFFICE FURNITURE and FITTINGS. A SPLENDID large OFFICE DESK, fitted with extra drawers, pigeon holes, &c. Long POSTING DESK, Austrian Chairs, H.H. SOFA, Portable GAS Lamp. Also, all Fittings, gas or otherwise.
HORSES and VEHICLES. 1 GRAND DOUBLE WAGGON, cost £70; 1 SPLENDID SINGLE WAGGON and two FINE UPSTANDING HORSES, in good condition.
. The WHOLE of the above described PLANT and STOCK will be submitted to competition as a GOING CONCERN in ONE LINE, and failing a purchaser will be cut up in separate lots and SOLD unreservedly.
. Mr. CRANE can CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND the MACHINERY, PLANT, and STOCK to the notice of any one who wants a READY-MADE BUSINESS, complete in all its details, and in SPLENDID WORKING ORDER.
WM. CRANE, Jun. (No. 5 Temple-court, King-street), will sell by auction, under a BILL OF SALE, at Nos. 417 and 419 SUSSEX-STREET, THIS MORNING, SPALDING'S AERATED WATER and CORDIAL WORKS. TERMS WILL BE PROMPT CASH.

GREAT LAND SALE. THE SALE OF THE SEASON. THIRLMERE TOWNSHIP and FARMS. On the Mountains, between Picton and Mittagong. A SECOND BOWRAL. TO-MORROW. Train leaves Sydney Railway Station at 8.55. TICKETS, 2s 6d each.
WATKIN and WATKIN are instructed by the BRITISH-AUSTRALIAN LAND AND BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED, 161 Hoffnung's-buildings, Pitt-street, to sell BY AUCTION on the ground, on SATURDAY, 14th March, 1891, at 1.30 p.m., all the unsold allotments and farms in the THIRLMERE TOWNSHIP, situated on the Southern Railway Line, 4 miles beyond Picton, and 57 miles from Sydney, on the delightful and healthy Southern Mountains.
This rapidly advancing township, which only a short time ago was unheard of, is now taking a firm hold of the public favour, and requires only to be known to be appreciated. Not being quite so high as Bowral, it does not suffer from extreme cold, while its great altitude, excellent drainage, fertility, and the fine country, both agricultural and mineral, of which it is the natural outlet, all combine to make it one of the finest residential sites and most promising fields for speculation that exist in the colony.
There is a good hotel, Public school, and stores, post and telegraph offices in the township. Service is held every Sunday in the Church of England, and sites are secured for places of worship by the Wesleyan and Presbyterian religious bodies, while a short distance from the station stands the noble institution built by Mr. Goodlet as a Convalescent Home.
The farmers and residents of the wealthy districts of the Oaks and Burragorang held a largely-attended meeting a short time back, at which three Members of Parliament were present, and decided unanimously: "In the opinion of this meeting that, owing to the great inconvenience from want of proper accommodation between these districts and the railway, it is desirable a petition be presented to the Hon. Bruce Smith, Minister for Works, asking for the construction of a light railway or tramway to connect with the nearest point on the railway, namely "THIRLMERE."
TO INVESTORS. We need only point out the certainty of a similar rise in values to what has taken place in Bowral, where it is reported that about September last the E. S. and A. C. Bank purchased a block of 66ft. frontage for £2000, or £30 6s per foot.
With a view to meeting the convenience of all classes of buyers the Vendors have made the terms exceedingly easy. £3 per Lot Deposit on the Township Blocks, balance by instalments of 2s 6d per week, bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. For Farm Blocks, £10 per Block deposit, balance by instalments of 5s per week. Interest 7 per cent. per annum.
Do not lose this opportunity of securing an Allotment or Block for future subdivision, cheap, and on easy terms.
The Allotments have 66ft. frontages, by great depths. Half-acre Lots.
TICKETS for TRAIN only 2s 6d each. Free Lunch.
Get a Plan and TICKET from Auctioneers, WATKIN and WATKIN, 313 Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO SPECULATORS, FINANCIERS, TRUSTEE COMPANIES, AND OTHERS.
FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION on SATURDAY, MARCH 14, at 3 p.m. (not on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, as previously announced), A compact BLOCK of 15 COTTAGES, situated at the corner of Zamia and Marriott streets, Redfern; land, 134 x 135. 4 containing 4 rooms, baths, stoves, coppers. Let at 12s per week. 9 containing 5 rooms, hall right through, baths, coppers, stoves, slate roofs, asphalted yards, venetian blinds. Let at an annual rental of £353 12s. 2 containing 3 rooms each. Let at 8s per week.
The titles are Cooper's Leasehold. 48 years to run for 12 of the houses and 98 years to run for the remaining three at a ground rent of £83 per annum. £2000 can remain at 6½ per cent. The whole will be submitted in one line.
5 BLOCKS of Valuable LAND on the Holt-Sutherland Estate, in all about 9 acres, at a total ground rental of £15 7s.
LOTS 9 and 10 and 25 and 26, section 17, are adjoining and contain an area of about 4½ acres, 2 of which are cleared and one-quarter under cultivation. Upon this is built a weatherboard cottage, has two natural spring wells, and is very suitable for a poultry farm, the whole being fenced with a five-wire fence. Ground rental, £7 0s 5d. 25 hives of bees will also be submitted with this lot.
LOTS 9 and 16 and 30 and 35, section 2, separate blocks, being divided by Talara-road. Ground rent, £3 11s 7d.
LOT 4, section 6, has a frontage of 250ft. to the Illawarra-road by a depth of 460ft., and is a very valuable site.
There is an unexpired 95 years' lease to run on these properties, which it will be acknowledged is almost equal to freehold.
HOUSE No. 3 Douglas-street, Redfern, 4 rooms, brick and weatherboard; land, 18ft. 6in. x 76ft.; iron roof, newly done up, gas and water laid on. Title, Cooper's leasehold, about 66 years to run; ground rent, 1s per week. The above is close to the Redfern Park, and convenient to tram and 'bus.
C. D. ROYLETT has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at the Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney, on SATURDAY, March 14th, at 3 p.m., The above valuable properties. Any information can be obtained from the Auctioneer, Oddfellows' Hall, Redfern-street, Redfern.

LIVERPOOL DISTRICT. 25 ACRE IMPROVED FARM, ABOUT 2½ MILES FROM LIVERPOOL. By order of the Mortgagees.
MESSRS. SCRIVENER and SON have received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by auction, at Cloke's Hotel, Liverpool, on SATURDAY, March 14, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, 25 acres or thereabouts of land, excellently situated in the parish of St. Luke's, on Green Valley Creek, about 2½ miles from Liverpool, on the road from Liverpool to Mulgoa and Penrith.
The improvements consist of a 4-roomed slab cottage with iron roof and a number of outbuildings. There are about 6 acres orchard and vineyard. The greater portion of the land is cleared, fenced, and subdivided. The Cottage known as Mr. Mitchel's, is also known as the Bonnyrigg Post-office, and occupies an elevated position.
Title, Torrens. Terms at Sale.
Further particulars may be obtained from the Auctioneers, or from Messrs. CAPE, KENT, and GADEN, 99 Pitt-street, Sydney.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, at 11.30. ORDER OF SALE of PROPERTIES to be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in MESSRS. DUFF and COLLINS'S ROOMS, 109 PITT-STREET. C. F. W. LLOYD and CO., Auctioneers.

ESTATE, GOODSELL BROS., PADDINGTON, CASCADE and PADDINGTON STREETS.	A Corner Block of LAND, having frontage of 73ft. to Cascade-street, 30ft. to Paddington-street, and a depth of 82ft. on the east side, together with a 2-story House, containing 6 rooms and kitchen, outbuildings, consisting of sheds (weatherboard, with galvanised iron roofs). Title, Torrens.
Also, COOK'S RIVER-ROAD, ST. PETERS.	Two Brick HOUSES, Nos. 611 and 613, each containing 7 rooms and kitchen, slate roof, having a frontage of 43ft. 3in. to Cook's River-road, by a depth of 110ft. to a lane at rear. Title, freehold.
ESTATE of JOHN WILSON, STRATHFIELD BOULEVARD.	Large Block of LAND, fronting the Strathfield Boulevard, close to the railway station, having a frontage of 150ft. 8in., by a depth of 200ft. Title, Torrens.
STRATHFIELD.	Lot 2, Section 5, Woodgreen and Strathfield Estates, 80ft. x 191ft. 6in., fronting Homebush-road. Torrens Title.
FOREST LODGE, 35 ST. JOHNS-ROAD.	MAYVILLE, a semi-detached Villa Residence, containing 7 rooms, kitchen, and bathroom, large yard, side entrance, lane at rear.

C. F. W. LLOYD and CO., Auctioneers, 136 Pitt-street.

KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.
SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.
TO-MORROW'S LAND SALE. Jones's Paddock, Norwood Hill, Petersham. R. and W., Ltd.
AUCTION SALE, BONNYRIGG, NEAR LIVERPOOL.—Train leaves Sydney, SATURDAY, 14th March, 9 a.m. Call for Catalogues at HILL, CLARK, and CO., Pitt-street, Sydney; CHAPMAN and HAZLEWOOD, King-street, Sydney; or WALTER HOPE, Tattersall's-chambers, Hunter-street. The largest SALE of PURE-BRED POULTRY ever held in the colonies. SATURDAY, 14th March.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY. ORDER OF SALE. CITY and SUBURBAN PROPERTIES to be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at our Rooms, at 11.30 a.m., THIS DAY, FRIDAY.

MACQUARIE-STREET SOUTH.	Three Dwelling-houses, Nos. 21, 23, and 25, near Liverpool-street, and close to Hyde Park. Deceased estate.
ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH.	Two Shops, Nos. 408 and 410, also Factory and sheds fronting right-of-way at rear, just north of Devonshire-street.
WILTON-STREET.	Corner Shop and two Houses, Nos. 51, 53, and 55 Wilton-street, Strawberry Hills, between Riley and Elizabeth streets. Mortgagee's sale.
WOOLLOOMOOLOO.	Vacant Allotment, Dowling and Judge streets, between Stephen and Little Woolloomooloo streets.
NEUTRAL BAY.	Cottage Residence, Underdiff-street. Leasehold.
NEWTOWN.	Premises, Nos. 165 and 167 King-street, near O'Connell-street. Deceased estate.
NEWTOWN.	House, No. 31 Watkin-street, between King-street and Macdonaldtown Railway Station.
STANMORE.	Cassilis House, at corner of John and Frederick streets, off Stanmore-road.
BURWOOD.	Allotment, Parramatta-road, also Site fronting street off Parramatta-road. Deceased estate.
MOSS VALE.	Allotment 17, Section 1, Throsby Estate, fronting Throsby-street. Deceased estate.
DITTO.	Blocks 1 and 10, Section 1, Adam's Subdivision, used formerly as saleyards. Deceased estate.
DITTO.	Block 6, Section A, Adam's Second Subdivision. Deceased estate.
BLACKHEATH.	Nepean Cottage, fronting Station-street and close to railway station.
DITTO.	Allotment next to Waragil-street.
DITTO.	Allotment, Waragil and Murrie streets.
DITTO.	Allotment fronting Station-street.
MARRICKVILLE HEIGHTS.	Villa Residence, fronting Renwick-street, Warren Estate, handy to train. Mortgagee's sale.
BANKSTOWN.	Spencer's 92-acre Grant on George's River. Mortgagee's sale.
BALMAIN.	Dwelling, Palmer-street, near Hyam-street. Mortgagee's sale.
NARRABEEN.	Unsold Portions of Hedeman's Subdivision, fronting Main Pittwater-road, and almost adjoining Rock Lily Hotel.

(1648) RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY. NORWOOD HILL, near PETERSHAM. ATTRACTIVE IMPROVING POSITION of portions of that eligible paddock KNOWN AS Mrs. JONES'S SUBDIVISION, fronting FREDERICK-STREET, WILLIAM-STREET, JONES-STREET, NORTH-STREET, and MIDDLE-STREET, also ADDISON-ROAD. The Allotments vary from 33 FEET FRONTAGE up to 45 FEET FRONTAGE, with liberal depths. TITLE IS TORRENS ACT. OBTAIN LITHOGRAPH.
This Suburb is Eminently Healthy, and very convenient to PETERSHAM or STANMORE, so that access to the city is quite easy and frequent. The situation is pleasant; the slope of Land is very gentle in the frontages, and thus allowing a pretty outlook over a considerable area of country.
IMPROVEMENTS ALL AROUND of A NEAT, USEFUL STYLE. INSPECT, as there is a chance for those seeking RESIDENCE SITES or Speculating in Allotments.
AUCTION SALE ON THE GROUND, 3 p.m., TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 14TH MARCH. TORRENS TITLE. LITHOGRAPHS READY. EASY TERMS. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited. (1606)

SATURDAY, MARCH 14. POSITIVE AND ABSOLUTE SALE. BONNYRIGG HOMESTEAD, FARM AND STOCK, CABRAMATTA, NEAR LIVERPOOL, New South Wales.
HILL, CLARK and CO. (in conjunction with Chapman and Hazlewood) have been instructed by the owner, Mr. Walter Hope, on account of other engagements which will require the whole of his time, to sell by public auction, on the ground, on SATURDAY, 14th March, 1891, at 11 a.m. sharp, The Bonnyrigg Homestead and Farm, better known as the Bonnyrigg Pure-bred Poultry Farm, situate 3½ miles from Cabramatta, and 4 miles from Liverpool Railway Stations.
The farm consists of about 30 acres most fertile land, on a gentle slope, all of which is cleared and has been under cultivation.
The improvements consist of a first-class homestead, with fruit and vegetable gardens, kitchen, store, four-horse stable, coachhouse, piggeries, and over 100 poultry breeding houses, and runs.
TITLE, TORRENS. Terms, cash, or at purchaser's option half cash, balance at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 years, at 6 per cent.
After the homestead has been offered the stock and plant will be sold, without reserve, in lots to suit purchasers.
THESE INCLUDE OVER 1600 HEAD OF PURE-BRED POULTRY OF EVERY VARIETY, THE BULK OF WHICH ARE SHOW AND IMPORTED BIRDS. Catalogues now ready.

ORDER OF SALE of SUNDRY VALUABLE PROPERTIES.
DUFF and COLLINS have received instructions to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their ROOMS, 109 PITT-STREET, on TUESDAY, MARCH 17, at 11.30,

MOORE PARK.	THREE HOUSES known as ALBERT-TERRACE, and being Nos. 97, 99, and 101 FITZROY STREET, near Dowling-street, two containing 8 rooms, kitchen, bathroom and washhouse, LET at 20s per week each; ONE containing 10 rooms, kitchen, bathroom and washhouse. LET at 22s 6d per week. TOTAL RENTAL, £161 10s PER ANNUM. TORRENS TITLE.
ENMORE-ROAD.	SHOP and RESIDENCE containing 6 very large rooms, land 18ft. 1in. x 118ft. 7½in. on one side, and 116ft. 9½in. on the other side. Also BLOCK of LAND, Marian-street, 30 x 100.
RYDALMERE, near PARRAMATTA, 20 minutes' walk from Railway Station.	12½ ACRES (may be 14 acres), 8 acres planted with fruit trees, 3 acres cleared, and the remainder bush with timber, never-failing supply of water from Bishop's Creek. RETURNS £300 PER ANNUM. COTTAGE, 4 rooms, 2 Underground Tanks.
PENRITH.	CHOICE RESIDENCE and 8 ACRES, known as MOUNT PLEASANT, fronting Castlereagh-road. The House is built of brick on stone walls about 20in. thick. It contains 8 rooms, stables, coachhouse and harness (also built of brick), fowlhouses, cowsheds, piggeries, &c. Government road one chain wide surrounds the property. 2½ acres are planted, as vineyard between 7 and 8 acres, and the balance in choice fruits, vegetables, &c. N.B.—Train runs to Penrith in 55 minutes.
ARNCLIFFE.	ALLOTMENT of LAND, being LOT 8 STUBBS' SUBDIVISION, ARNCLIFFE, having 40ft. frontage to STATION-STREET, by a depth of 80ft. TORRENS TITLE.
MARRICKVILLE HEIGHTS.	DETACHED RESIDENCE, built of brick on stone, slate roof, known as ROSEVILLE, situate in ILLAWARRA-ROAD. It contains DRAWING and DINING ROOMS (folding doors), wide HALL, 3 BEDROOMS, servants' room, kitchen (range), scullery, washhouse, GARDEN front and rear, lawn at side. LAND 34 x 140 running through to YORK-STREET. Also ALLOTMENT of LAND having 80ft. frontage to CHARLES-STREET, by a depth of 100ft. TORRENS TITLE.
PETERSHAM.	DULWICH HILL COTTAGE, built of brick on stone, situate in NEW CANTERBURY-ROAD, and containing 4 ROOMS, kitchen (range), washhouse, fowlhouse, 2-stall stable. LAND 44 x 200. TORRENS TITLE.

TERMS, CONDITIONS, and FULL PARTICULARS of DUFF and COLLINS, AUCTIONEERS, 109 PITT-STREET.

PACIFIC VIEW ESTATE, WAVERLEY, overlooking BRONTE BAY, handy to trams, healthy locality. AUCTION SALE, on the GROUNDS, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, at 3.15 p.m. TERMS of PAYMENT very easy to suit the times. For each Lot having 20ft. frontage: £3 deposit and 7s 6d weekly, interest 6 per cent.; or £5 deposit and 4s weekly, interest 7 per cent. For all other Lots: £5 deposit per Lot and 10s weekly, interest 6 per cent.; or £3 deposit per lot and 5s weekly, interest 7 per cent. Purchasers can pay off at any time. TORRENS TITLE. Money lent on easy terms to assist purchasers to build. Therefore why pay rent? Be wise! Buy an Allotment, become your own landlord, and you will save money, and in your leisure moments be able to improve your own home. The way to wealth is as plain as the way to market. Plans from VENDORS, 86 Bathurst-street; or, GARRARD and HAMILTON, 76 Pitt-street.

UNDER A SUIT OF FIERI FACIAS. THE BAILIFF will cause to be sold the Goods and Chattels of the defendant in re M'Evoy v. Simpson, No. 444, at No. 11 Hill-st., Surry Hills, at 12 noon, THIS DAY. J. MASSEY CASHMAN, Bailiff S. D. Court.

KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.
OCEAN VIEW, Kogarah.—To-morrow. Free tickets and plans. Garrard and Hamilton, 76 Pitt-st.
TO THIRLMERE (on the Southern Mountains) and back for 2s 6d. TO-MORROW'S LAND SALE. Special Train Tickets from WATKIN and WATKIN, 313 Pitt-street.
TO-MORROW'S LAND SALE. Jones's Paddock, Norwood Hill, Petersham. R. and W., Ltd.

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MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING.

In the Stock and Share market to-day business was quiet, there being no material change in price. On the Sydney Stock Exchange the following sales were reported:—At 1 o'clock: Australian Joint Stock Bank, 24¾; Tooth's Brewery, 18s; Sydney and Suburban Building, 22s 6d. At 4 o'clock: North Shore Ferry, 41s 6d; Australian Gaslight, 13¼. Closing quotations were:—

BANKS.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Australian J. S.	24¾	25	N. S. Wales	68	68½
City	—	14½	North Q'land	68/	70/
New Issue	—	72/6	New Zealand	5½	—
Commercial	119½	—	New issue	7	—
Com. of Aus.	—	12	Auckland reg.	5	5¾
Nat. of Aus.	10¼	10½	Q. National	—	8¼
Federal	—	75/	Rl. Bk Q'land.	5¼	—
Mercantile	—	57/	Union	64	66

STEAM.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Balmain Ferry	13/9	14/6	Newcastle pref., 10/ paid	—	—
C. R. and M. R.	18/	20/	N. S. Ferry	41/	42/
Hunter River	—	—	Port Jackson	32/	—
Illawarra	5	5½			
Newcastle	—	5/			

INSURANCE.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Aust. Mutual	13/6	15/	Pacific	—	1/9
City Mutual	1/10	2/2	Syd. Mutual	1/	—
Merc'tile Mut.	—	6/6	United	70/	72/
N.S. Wales	—	6d			

GAS.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Aust. Gaslight	13¼	13½	North Shore	—	25/
New Issue	—	—	New, 1s paid	—	4/

BREWERIES.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Australian	—	18/6	Tooth's	17/9	18/3
Castlemaine and Wood Bros.	22/	23/	Marshall's	—	6/
			Perkins'	10/	—

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Aarons' Hotel	8/	9/	Richardson and Wrench	16/	—
Colonial Sugar	—	13½	Shale and Oil	5/6	—
Ditto, £20 pd.	—	24	Saywell's	10/	10/6
Hudson Bros.	4/3	4/6	Sydney Exch.	17	—
Ditto, new	3/4	—	Sydney Hydraulic, 7/pd	13/6	14/6
Melb'rne Trams	81/	85/			

INVESTMENT AND FINANCE, &c.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Assets Realisation	3/4	5/6	Perm. Trustee	4/3	4/4
Col. Finance	4/10	5/6	Perp. Trustee	20/	21/
Mont de Piété	25/	—	Real Estate	—	6/
M'gage Guar.	—	—	Syd. Agency	—	6d

LAND AND BUILDING COMPANIES, &c.

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
Aust. Mutual	—	34/	Industrial Pro.	20¾	21¼
Anglo-Aust., £5 paid	90/	5¼	Sydney & Sub.	21/6	23/6
Ditto, 20s paid	12/	14/6	Sydney Permanent	—	31½
Excelsior, £5 paid	—	5¾	Metropolitan	—	80/
			Syd. Freehold	—	18/

On the Stock Exchange of New South Wales the following sales were reported to-day:—Aarons's Exchange Hotel, 8s 5d; Sydney Permanent Building, 30½. The following were the closing quotations, except those corresponding with the figures of the Sydney Stock Exchange list published above:—Hunter River Steam, seller 5¼; Newcastle, preferential shares, seller 10s; New Zealand Insurance, buyer 70s; Australian Gaslight, new issue, buyer 9¼; Perkins' Brewery, new issue, buyer 2s 6d; Aarons's Exchange Hotel, seller 8s 9d; City Carrying, seller 4s; Emu Gravel, seller 18s 6d; Shale and Oil, buyer 5s 6d, seller 6s; Sydney Cyclorama, seller 10s 6d; Mortgage Guarantee, buyer 4s 6d; Haymarket Building, seller 22s 6d; Land Company of Australasia, seller 21s 6d; Mercantile Building, seller 7s 6d; Sydney and Suburban Building, buyer 23s 6d.

The question of the sufficiency of bank reserves in England was raised in a speech delivered by Mr. Goschen, at Leeds, at the end of January. The Chancellor of the Exchequer thought that the experience of the recent crisis indicated that the position of London as the banking centre of the world and the credit of the country had been risked by there not being a sufficient reserve. While challenging the statements as to the probable effects of the crisis had Messrs. Baring Brothers not been assisted, the *Economist* admits the insufficiency of the bank reserves. On this authority we learn that in 1889 the liabilities of 11 large London Joint Stock Banks amounted to nearly £170,000,000, while their cash in hand and at the Bank of England did not exceed £17,500,000. The proportion of cash to the liabilities shrank from 12·9 per cent. in 1879 to 10·3 per cent. in 1889. And of the £17,500,000 at the latter date it is said that about £9,000,000 is deposited with the Bank of England, and used by that Bank in exactly the same way as other deposits. The tendency of late years had been to work with smaller and smaller balances of free cash; in the belief that gold could be drawn from abroad as it was towards the end of last year, and that the suspension of the Bank Act would give relief. Mr. Goschen proposes to strengthen the reserves by authorising the Bank of England to issue £1 notes, which it is thought are to be based partly upon gold and partly upon securities. An issue of £30,000,000 notes would give £20,000,000 of gold coin as a metallic basis, while £10,000,000 would be issued against securities, as a kind of second reserve. So much is implied by the terms of the speech; this second reserve under conditions defined "to take the place of the Bank Charter Act by providing the means for a further issue of safe notes when the position of the country demanded it." Then, further, Mr. Goschen thought it desirable that some action should be taken to compel the private banks to maintain larger reserves. In the United States the national banks have to keep a cash reserve equal to 25 per cent. of their liabilities. He proposed to require of the banks a weekly or monthly publication of accounts in such a form that the public could see exactly what reserves the banks habitually kept. This view of the responsibility of the banks was supported by leading English financial authorities, and, as we have since learnt by cablegram, the banks have acknowledged that larger reserves are desirable, and expressed their willingness to publish a monthly summary of their assets and liabilities, appointing a committee to confer with Mr. Goschen on the subject. A day or two back also it was stated that the Bank of England had decided to issue £1 notes. Among the suggestions of Mr. Goschen's speech was one to the effect that ten-shilling notes should be issued against silver.

During the past week the quantity of breadstuffs received by rail comprised 257 tons 17cwt. 1qr. wheat, and 293 tons 8cwt. 1qr. flour. Coastwise the deliveries comprised 5639 bags wheat and 6128 bags flour from Victoria, also 3940 bags flour from Adelaide. The total receipts since the beginning of the year have been as follows:—

	Wheat.	Flour.
	Bushels.	Bushels.
By train	117,850	88,420
From Victoria	112,100	124,020
From South Australia	42,650	103,290
From New Zealand	150	3,490
Total	272,850	321,220

The exports of breadstuffs to Queensland since January 1 have amounted to 136,130 bushels.

In the Import markets to-day, no business of magnitude came under notice. The flour market is steady; roller brands selling from £9 7s 6d to £9 15s; wheat, 3s 10d. The quantity of wheat afloat to Europe is increasing, more particularly to the Continent, which is now taking more grain than at any previous time. To the United Kingdom the quantity afloat is 2,252,000 quarters, against 2,192,000 quarters last week, and 2,600,000 quarters a year back. To the Continent of Europe the quantity was 1,068,000 quarters, against 936,000 quarters a week ago, and 768,000 quarters a year back. There was 48,000 quarters afloat a year back in excess of the present quantity; there were 348,000 quarters less for the United Kingdom, and 400,000 quarters more for the Continent. Locally, there was a better business in tea of medium quality, which is getting into short supply, and 300 half-chests at 11d to 12d were cleared; and about 200 half-chests of finer grades were also sold. In sugar there was no new feature, quotations being about the same as previously given. Mr. James Crocker, sugar broker, of Mackay, telegraphs to the *Courier* the following estimate of the quantity of sugar manufactured in each district of Queensland during the past season:—Cairns, 1800 tons; Johnstone River, 6000 tons; Burdekin, 4634 tons; Herbert River, 8600 tons; Mackay, 19,350 tons; Rockhampton, 450 tons; Bundaberg, 25,000 tons; Maryborough, 2000 tons; Brisbane, 300 tons; total, 68,134 tons. The tone of the English market, according to our London files, was if anything rather firmer. Under date February 5 Mr. C. Czarnikow writes as follows:—

Sugar: A feeling of increased confidence has been manifested since the close of last week, and as it becomes more apparent that holders of beet, owing to the likelihood of a reduction in crop estimates, are not inclined to press unduly upon our market, we shall doubtless see a steadier trade doing before long in cane descriptions. Owing to the firmness of holders the transactions have not been important, the more so, that in addition to the supplies of beet that so far have met current wants, the trade continue to act with caution, and are not anxious to anticipate their future wants. Moderate supplies of crystallised have sold readily at full prices, but low brown qualities, of which the imports have lately been somewhat heavy, are still dull of sale, our largest consumers being supplied for the present. The American markets, which at the close of last week were decidedly dull, have assumed a stronger tone. Refiners, both here and at the outports, have bought pretty freely of ready or early shipments, whilst in the speculative market there has been more activity, especially as regards the later months. Prices show an advance of 3d to 4½d per cwt., and close about 4d to 1½d below highest quotations, viz., February 13s, March 13s to 13s 1½d, April 13s 1½d to 13s 2½d. Respecting crops, Mr. Licht now mentions that the French crop, since the last official figures, is generally estimated at about 700,000 only as against 750,000 last estimate; the other countries remain unchanged. The French Government are proposing a new law for next crop, fixing at 7½ per cent. the basis of yield, and raising the standards up to 10½ per cent. yield, with 30f., 31f. per cent., with 45f., or each fabricant to have the option of claiming the bonus of half-duty, viz., 30f., this for the 20 per cent., and following years on 15 per cent. of the production.

The market for dried fruits is unaltered, there being very little inquiry for either currants or raisins. Writing on February 6, Messrs. De Lissa, Crowe, and Co. report:—"Currants: The uncertainty of the future position continues, everything depending upon the French demand; but the stock of really good fruit is within a very small compass. Sultanas: The heavy fall in price has brought forward buyers, and more business has been done. They are nominally 50s to 55s for Vourla, 60s to 63s for Caraboerns. Figs are much lower, 14oz. boxes are offering to 30s. Dates: Stocks are heavy, fine Hallowi are worth 14s 6d." Locally, no improvement can be quoted in fish. Tinned salmon, noticed from 4s 11d, moderately good fish having been sold at 5s 6d, but best brands are held for 7s. Bulk salmon from 5¼d. Quarter sardines from 3s 3d, and halves from 5s 3d. The English market, at latest mail date, was rather weak, quotations being:—Portuguese, 2s 4d to 2s 10½d for quarters, 4s 3d to 4s 9d for halves; fine French packs are worth 3s to 3s 6d for quarters and 4s 9d to 5s 3d for halves." Black Horse coarse salt, 85s; Liverpool, 72s 6d. For rock there is very little inquiry. In liquids we note fairly good sales of M'Ewan's ale at agents' prices. Hacker Brau lager beer in brisk demand at 11s quarts and 7s 9d pints, being the highest priced beer in the market. Hennessy's brandy sold at 35s 9d and 46s 9d for single and three star respectively. Good trade sales of Martell's at agents' prices. Pommery's champagne noticed for sale at late quotations. Cement is more freely inquired for, with business in quantities at about 14s 3d. Redwood quitted at 20s. The metal market is quiet at about late rates. Messrs. De Lissa, Crowe, and Co. thus quote the London market under date February 6:—

Iron: In our monthly report of January 20 we advised the reduction of marked bars and a general slight lowering of prices in all leading lines. There has been little business doing since. Warrants continue steady, but the pig iron makers decline to contract forward or to do any important business at present figures. In finished iron there is a little more inquiry, but export demand is very dull. The extreme activity existing for months past in the steel trade has subsided, and except for shipbuilding materials business is dull. Galvanised iron makers are quoting from £15 to £17 for 26 G. according to brand, but with orders on hand a reduction can be obtained. Fencing Wire: Leading English makers quote £7 17s 6d, while German can be obtained at about £7. Tinplates: The market continues extremely firm. The American demand is brisk, and I. C. cokes are worth 17s 6d and 18s.

The steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. arrived to-day from Bremen, via ports, with a miscellaneous cargo.

The Union Mortgage and Agency Company of Australia, Limited, report the receipt of a cable from their London office in reference to the Antwerp series of sales, reading as follows:—"Antwerp wool sales this week show slight decline on last sale's closing rates there."

The fortnightly wool sales were continued to-day. There was a good attendance of buyers and excellent competition. About 2480 bales were catalogued, and again nearly all the lots were sold, as will be seen from the following reports which have been furnished.

Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co., Limited, at their 24th sale of the season offered to-day 2178 bales of wool. The catalogue, though mainly composed of greasy, included a fair proportion of scoured, and for all descriptions there was excellent competition, prices obtained comparing more than favourably with those ruling at our sale a fortnight ago. Good greasy sold to 8½d; medium, 7½d to 8d, and inferior sorts, which were more difficult to quit, realised to 6½d. Washed fleece, which was in limited supply, brought up to 12d, and scoured, for which there was a brisk demand, reached 16½ for fellmongered fleece. At auction and privately since last sale 2335 bales were disposed of, and as showing the course of the market, the following sales may be quoted:—Greasy: (J)D, from Jeir, 11 bales at 8¾d; T&GB, from Murrumburrah, 5 at 8½d; O over A, 14 at 8½d; WFJ, from Pilliga, 10 at 8d; — over C over TC, from Parkes, 9 at 8d; H over J, from Marengo, 5 at 8d; J over K over Glencoe, from Cowra, 7 at 8d; JS, from Queanbeyan, 9 at 8d; JMM over Mockbedgerie, from Bundella, 24 at 8d; R over N, 4 at 8¼d; W over I, from Tumut, 12 at 8d; D, from Glen Innes, 10 at 7¾d; MD over G, 6 at 7¾d; W over M, from Sofala, 7 at 7¾d; WM over Restive, from Quirindi, 7 merinos at 7¾d, 4 crossbreds at 7¼d; CS over Rocky Range, from Delegate, 9 at 7½d; (J)P conjoined, from Cooma, 10 at 7½d; EG in shield over Mudgee, from Ilford, 29 at 7½d; JT over New England, from Uralla, 22 at 7½d; MP, from Junee, 6 at 7½d; HH, from Oberon, 36 at 7½d; PR, from Pilliga, 36 at 7½d; HG over Eldorado, from Glen Innes, 10 at 7¼d. Washed fleece: SS, from Tangmangaroo, 4 at 11d; HU, from Bowning, 4 at 11d; PO over triangle, 25 at 11d. Scoured: Towrang, from Goulburn, 44 at 16d, 17 at 14d, 7 fleeces at 12½d; PC, from Newfoundland, 16 at 14½d; G'noa, from Brewarrina, 37 at 14½d; HM over Para, 7 second ewes at 13½d; JWC, 20 second fleece at 13½d; Uamanbri, 37 first pieces at 12½d, 4 second pieces at 9½d; Welbon, 7 bellies at 11½d, 4 locks at 8½d.

F. L. Barker reports offering to-day, his sixteenth sale of the season, and submitting to a good attendance of buyers, 250 bales, consisting chiefly of scoured parcels from New England, Cowra, and suburban establishments; biddings came quickly up to fully late quotations, especially for fine wools, and 16d was obtained for a parcel of nicely got up PGN over New England, scoured, from Uralla. In grease the top price was 8½d for a clip from the Western district. Amongst the lots sold may be mentioned in grease GXM over New England, 9 bales at 7¾d; MH over G, 5 bales from Cowra at 7½d. In scoured, PGN over New England, 4 bales at 16d, 5 bales at 14½d; WCT over Walbon, 35 bales, locks, at 7d; Cowra over WHT, 4 bales at 10½d, 5 bales pieces at 6½d.

From our London files to 6th February we learn that the wool sales were proceeding satisfactorily with good competition and a fair market. Messrs. Buxton, Ronald, and Co. write on the 3rd February as follows:—

As announced at the outset, a very large concourse of buyers from all parts was attracted, and with good competition prices for merino ruled generally on a par with closing or best December currency. As a rule, however, the better descriptions of combing wool were the best supported, irregularity, if not occasional weakness, being noticeable in heavy conditioned and faulty growth. Further experience has confirmed first impressions. Bidding has become increasingly active and more general, and apart from the exceptions already noticed, the market for merino staple stands now about 5 per cent. above average December rates.

Choice Victorian fleece, only in moderate request, has brought from 2s 2d to 2s 5d; of middling descriptions, nothing has been offered. Scoureds have improved their position all round by a full ½d on fair to good parcels at 1s 5d to 1s 7d, and about ½d to 1d on medium qualities worth last series from 1s 3d to 1s 4d; faulty pieces and locks sell with great regularity at full December rates. In greasy wool, good to superior Victorian, supported by a keen American demand at 1s 1d to 1s 2½d is a good ½d dearer; on middling to fair New South Wales combing within the range of 9d to 10½d in December, the improvement is likewise about ½d per lb. So far as heavier parcels, including a good proportion of Queensland and South Australian, are concerned, late rates are about maintained. Very little New Zealand merino has yet been submitted to the test of values. Lambs in grease, of fair colour and pretty free from fault, bring late prices; but for the ample supplies of short faulty parcels the inquiry is rather slow at about ¼d to ½d per lb. decline. Crossbred lambs in grease are in excellent request. Crossbred wool holds a strong position at fully 5 per cent. advance all round on December quotations, in respect of both greasy and scoureds. Slipes may also be quoted ½d to 1d dearer. South African descriptions are in slow to good demand in proportion as they are poor or of desirable assortment. Scoureds are mostly very well sustained at par to ½d advance. Fleeces are likewise about ½d higher. Combing grease of fairly regular character at 8d to 8½d shows no change, but as the standard of merit recedes, prices are easier by ¼d per lb. On the whole a favourable start has been made. Trade, though better than it was only a few weeks ago, is not as brisk as could be wished, spinners in particular occupying a very anomalous position. Stocks of wool are however everywhere very much reduced and immediate requirements stimulate present active buying. Export buyers have taken a decided lead and the large daily offerings must soon decide all who are holding back as to the necessity of coming into the market.

Messrs. Windeler and Co. writing on February 4th, state:—

There have been no fluctuations of any moment since the auctions opened on the 27th ultimo. The slight advance in prices as compared with December, which was then registered, has been well maintained, and any change at all has since been in seller's favour, especially for cross-breds. The catalogues have been large, and the quantity withdrawn small, more particularly of Australasian sorts. Cape fleece sells rather better than at the opening, but for the bulk of Cape wool the demand is not very keen. Considering the inferiority of the Australian clips the selection of wool has been fair. The country and foreign markets do not show much life. The tone, in fact, is acknowledged to be somewhat weaker in many districts than it was a fortnight ago. The firmness here is sufficient, however, to keep values for the most part steady. Up to date 95,232 bales have been offered here, and 3800 bales bought in.

The following was the Customs revenue received to-day:—

Spirits, £2843 3s 8d; wine, still, £238 15s; ale, porter, and beer, in wood, £6 18s 6d; ale, porter, and beer, in bottles, £58 18s; tobacco and snuff, £159; tobacco, for manufacturing purposes only, £9 2s 8d; cigars, £347 8s 7d; cigarettes, £36 5s; tea, £227 13s; sugar, unrefined, £586 2s; opium, £95 10s; rice, £21 19s 9d. Specific duty: Bacon and hams, £42 19s 9d; bitters over 25 per cent. of proof spirit, £4 14s 1d; cheese, £8 3s 4d; bacon and chocolate, £79 17s 5d; confectionery, £1 9s 4d; fish, £20; galvanised manufactures, £102 10s 5d; iron and steel wire, £20; jams and jellies, £13; oil, kerosene, £79 13s; oils, in bottle, £1 1s; oils, other, £63; paints, £3; powder, blasting, £2 10s; powder, sporting, £3; salt, £36; spirits, methylated, £12 12s; tapioca and semolina, £1 9s 2d; timber, dressed, £41 9s 7d; timber, undressed, £45. Harbour and light rates, £15 17s 4d; pilotage, Sydney, £199 13s 4d; harbour dues, £21; colonial distilled spirits, £58 7s 8d; excise on tobacco, £100; excise on beer, £270 12s 6d; licenses for selling tobacco and cigars, £1 10s. Total, £5972 0s 8d.

Concerning freights, Messrs. M'Ilwraith, M'Eacharn, and Co. report from London under date February 6:—

The freight market during the last fortnight has been quiet, and rates somewhat lower. There is a moderate inquiry for tonnage to load on the berths here for the colonies, for which all that can be quoted is:—Sydney, 27s 6d to 30s; Melbourne, 30s to 32s 6d; Adelaide, 33s 9d to 35s; Brisbane, 35s 6d; Northern Queensland ports, 42s 6d to 45s. For New Zealand charterers' wants are satisfied for the present.

COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

The Share market continues very dull, with a limited business. Prices for investment stocks are without much change, the principal sales being—Commercial Bank, £11 18s, £11 17s 6d; Federal, 73s 6d; Union Trustees, 23s 6d, 25s; Equity, 41s 6d, 42s; National, 59s, 57s 6d; Trustees, Executors, and Agency, £12 10s, £12 12s; Colonial Investment, 13s 6d; Victoria, 8s 10½d; Sydney Hydraulic Power, 14s, 14s 3d; Broken Hill Water Supply, 10s 7½d. Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co, had improved in request, and a good parcel was taken at 25s 6d. Silverton Tramway sold at £7 17s; Melbourne Tramway, 83s, 83s 6d. Tarrawingee Flux sold to good extent at £5 6s 6d to £5 7s 6d.

The Australian Smelting and Refining Company's, Limited, London telegram of the 11th March quotes Standard silver at 3s 9½d per ounce, and soft Spanish lead at £12 10s per ton.

A fair amount of business was done in wheat to 3s 10d; for station lots 3s 9d was accepted. There is a good demand for flour. Feed grains are quiet. Bran is firm, at 9½d to 10d, with good buyers at the former figure. There is an improved inquiry for sugar—90 tons Java greys sold at £19. Tea is rather quiet; 500 half-chests of Saryune sold at 9d.

At the half-yearly meeting of the M'Culloch Carrying Co. to-day, a dividend at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum was declared.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL NEWS.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MARCH 10.

The spot quotation in New York of No. 2 red winter wheat is 116 cents.

Australian Wheat.—The present average quotation, ex warehouse, is 42s 6d per quarter.

New Zealand Wheat.—Long-berried is quoted at an average of 41s 9d per quarter; short-berried, 40s 6d.

A shipment of Victorian wheat, in wooden ship, for prompt delivery, has been sold at 39s per quarter.

The Brenhilda's cargo was sold at 40s 6d.

The following are the present average quotations for the undermentioned debenture stocks:—

Melbourne Harbour Board loan, 5 per cent., January-July, 1908, £113.

Metropolitan Gas Company of Melbourne debentures, 5 per cent., £113 10s.

Melbourne Tramways Trust debentures, 4½ per cent., January-July, 1914, £111 5s.

Australian Gaslight Company of Sydney, 5 per cent., January-July, 1902, £107.

Australian Mortgage Land and Finance Company, 4 per cent., January-July, £105.

Australian and New Zealand Mortgage Company, 4½ per cent., January-July, £101.

Dalgety and Company, Limited, 4½ per cent., January-July, £112 10s.

Union Mortgage and Agency Company, 4½ per cent., irredeemable, January-July, £112.

British and Australian Loan and Trust, 4½ per cent., £106.

Freehold Trust, 4 per cent., £102.

MARCH 11.

The American visible supply of wheat, according to *Bradstreet's*, is estimated at 41,500,000 bushels.

PRODUCE MARKET.—THURSDAY.

This morning at the Darling Harbour auction sales there was a moderate attendance of the trade. The forage market was fairly supplied by 50 trucks; it consisted of hay, 89 of chaff, and 2 of straw. The demand lacked animation, especially for chaff, which was chiefly of indifferent qualities. The lately current rates again prevailed. There was a steady inquiry for firewood. At the wharfs only limited consignments were received. The boisterous state of the weather on the coast has delayed supplies. Business was dull. Potatoes were plentiful, and difficult of sale. The maize market was fairly firm. Stocks of eggs have greatly decreased. Particulars of the business transacted at Darling Harbour sales were as follows:—

Wood.—Moderate consignments. Billet, 8s 6d to 12s 6d per ton; bundle, 10s to 13s; foot, 9s 6d to 15s; bakers', 9s 6d to 12s 6d.

Hay.—Sales of oaten hay, in bundles, were made at 3s 4d to 4s 2d per cwt; bales, 3s 5d to 3s 11d; lucerne, in truss, from Windsor, 1s 8d to 2s 9d; bales, from Mudgee, 3s 4d; wheaten, in bundles, 3s 4d; bundled oaten and wheaten sheaves, 3s 2d.

Straw.—Comparatively small supplies. Clean wheaten in bundles at 3s per cwt.

Chaff.—Purchases were only made on a very limited scale. Best oaten and wheaten, in bags, 3s 5d to 4s 1d per cwt.; other sorts, including straw chaff, 2s to 3s 5d.

At the wharfs the wholesale quotations were:—

Wheat.—Prime milling parcels unaltered, 3s 10d per bushel.

Flour.—The ruling rates were: Stone-made, £8 15s to £9 5s per ton; Roller brands, £9 7s 6d to £9 15s; some holders to £10.

Bran.—This market still unsettled at 8d to 8½d per bushel.

Pollard.—Quoted 9d per bushel.

Maize.—The inclemency of the weather has delayed the Northern rivers' shipments. Best old sound maize, 3s 5d to 3s 6d per bushel; good dry, new kinds, 2s 11d to 3s.

Oats.—The current rates for feeding descriptions were 2s 9d to 2s 9d per bushel.

Hay.—Good, dry, well-saved, green, leafy Hunter River lucerne hay worth £3 to £3 10s per ton; other varieties, £2 to £2 10s.

Chaff.—The wharfs continue well supplied by intercolonial sorts. Quotations, £2 10s to £3 15s per ton; choice lots, to £5.

Onions.—Steady, at £3 5s to £3 10s per ton.

Potatoes.—Stocks in excess of requirements; prices lower. Warrnambool, £2 to £2 10s per ton.

Butter.—The standard values of Illawarra dairy makes were 5d to 6d per lb.; factory made, 7d to 8d.

Cheese.—Two Southern ports' shipments, amounting to 1800, arrived yesterday afternoon. Again quoted from 2½d to 3d per lb.

Bacon.—Hand-cured Southern worth 7d to 7½d per lb.; special makes to 8d; machine-cured, 5d to 6d; middles to 9d.

Lard.—Finely-rendered, in bladders, unaltered, 5d to 5½d per lb.

Eggs.—Limited stocks. Quotations irregular; from 1s 3d to 1s 5d per dozen.

Poultry.—The demand still inactive. Fowls, 2s 6d to 3s 3d per pair; choice lots higher; ducks, 3s 6d to 5s 6d; geese, 5s 6d to 6s 3d; turkeys, 7s to 15s.

The following is a return of produce received coastwise for the week ended March 11:—

—	—	N. S. Wales.	Q'nsland.	Victoria.	New Z'land.	South Aus.	Total.
Wool	bls.	24	639	...	...	...	663
Tallow	cks.	39	87	...	...	...	126
Hides	No.	478	533	...	...	...	1,011
Horns	bgs.	4	4	...	...	...	8
Bones	bgs.	64	60	...	...	...	124
Hay	bls.	154	9	...	...	...	163
Chaff	bgs.	...	...	23,036	...	...	23,036
Flour	bgs.	...	...	6,128	...	3,940	10,068
Bran	bgs.	...	...	11	...	...	11
Pollard	bgs.	...	...	23	...	...	23
Maize	bgs.	5,898	559	70	...	...	6,527
Oats	bgs.	...	...	...	243	...	243
Barley	bgs.	...	...	119	...	...	119
Wheat	bgs.	...	...	5,639	...	...	5,639
Potatoes	bgs.	84	...	20,092	...	...	20,176
Onions	bgs.	...	...	2,034	...	...	2,034
Butter	kgs.	757	...	...	...	...	757
Cheese	No.	5,120	...	...	...	...	5,720
	case	12	...	...	54	...	66
Bacon	bgs.	235	...	...	...	...	235
	cases	...	...	...	20	...	20
Honey	tks.	18	...	...	...	53	71
Lard	pks.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peas	bgs.	...	...	77	24	...	101
Eggs	pks.	360	...	...	10	66	436
Poultry	cps.	83	...	...	...	...	83
Straw	bdls.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar	bgs.	297	10,111	...	...	...	10,408
	mts.	1,826	374	...	...	...	2,200
	plate	...	...	...	...	...	...
	tons	...	...	...	...	...	...

Return of produce exported coastwise for the same period:—

—	—	Queensland.	Victoria.	New Z'land.	South Aus.	Tasmania.	Total.
Wool	bales	...	255	...	...	...	255
Hides	No.	...	478	...	...	...	478
Hay	bales	14	...	...	...	...	14
Chaff	bags	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour	bags	1,197	...	...	...	...	1,197
Bran	bags	20	...	...	...	...	20
Pollard	bags	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize	bags	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oats	bags	137	...	...	...	...	137
Barley	bags	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat	bags	45	...	...	...	...	45
Potatoes	bags	1,362	...	...	...	...	1,362
Onions	bags	161	...	...	...	...	161
Butter	kegs	...	62	...	...	...	62
Cheese	cases	16	...	...	...	...	16
Bacon	pkgs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peas	bags	185	...	...	...	...	185
Sugar	pkgs	...	320	...	...	1,520	1,840

SHEEPSKIN SALES.

Messrs. Winchcombe, Carson, and Co., the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited, Dalgety and Co., Limited, Hill, Clark, and Co., Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Limited, F. L. Barker, J. H. Geddes and Co. (the Pastoralists' Association, Limited), Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co., Limited, Brunker and Wolfe, and J. Bridge and Co., Limited, report that at yesterday's auction sales there was a good attendance of purchasers. The market ruled firm. Exporters bought freely. Quotations: Dry, full-fleeced skins, 5½d to 6d per lb.; medium, 4½d to 5½d; short, 4d to 4½d; pelts, best, 3d to 3½d; bare, 1d to 2½d; butcher's pelts, largest, 24d to 33½d; fair, 15d to 22d; medium, 15d to 17d; small, 9d to 13d.

FAT STOCK SALES.

At the Homebush fat stock sales yesterday there was a rather small attendance of the trade. 1100 head of cattle were yarded. The total sales for the week amounted to 1692 head. Competition was fairly brisk, and the market was unaltered. Prime beef worth about 16s per 100lb. The best lot of bullocks averaged £6 14s 10d per head; others from £4. Cows at proportionate rates. 24,500 sheep were penned, making a total for the week of 51,530. The bulk of the supply consisted of medium and inferior descriptions. The Sydney Meat Company operated only sparingly. Reduced prices were quoted. The best lot of merino wethers sold to 11s per head; others from 5s 3d. There was a very heavy yarding of lambs, and values were lower throughout the sales. Quotations, 4s 3d to 9s 4d. At the city yards sales of fat calves were made from 5s to 64s. Fat pigs were disposed of at 14s 6d to 81s; store pigs, 10s 6d to 21s; milch cows ranged from £3 15s to £13; dry cows, 30s to £3 11s. The following sales are reported:—By Pitt, Son, and Badgery, Limited.—44 bullocks for A. A. Company averaged £6 14s 10d; 266 bullocks for R. M. Fitzgerald averaged £6 9s 1d; 42 bullocks for Northern agents averaged £6 1s 8d; 101 bullocks for G. and D. W. Baker averaged £5 19s 1d; 29 bullocks for W. agents averaged £5 18s 7d; 15 bullocks for Geo. Bell averaged £4 19s 8d, 6 cows averaged £2 8s; 7 bullocks for J. A. Starr averaged £4, 3 cows averaged £3 9s 6d; 1 bullock for M. M'Mahon, £4 6s, 1 cow, £3 1s; 1313 wethers for Dangar Bros. at 9s 6d; 1203 wethers for G. H. Burcher at 8s 6d to 8s 9d; 1570 wethers for J. Kennedy at 8s to 8s 1d, 93 wethers at 7s; 194 wethers for J. E. Warby at 8s 11d to 9s 2d, 11 stags at 8s, 104 ewes at 7s 4d; 14 crossbred wethers for R. F. Sigg at 10s 11d, 55 crossbred ewes and wethers at 8s 8d, 58 wethers at 8s 8d, 109 ewes at 7s; 121 wethers for J. S. Sands at 8s 5d, 182 ewes at 8s; 200 wethers for D. Morrice at 8s; 98 wethers for C. Scott at 7s 5d to 7s 8d; 204 wethers for D. Wyatt at 7s; 475 wethers for Jobson and Marsh, at 6s 10d to 7s; 722 wethers (culls) for Walhallow Estate at 7s 8d, 90 wethers (culls) at 6s 2d; 15 ewes for W. Bailey at 6s 9d, 37 wethers at 6s 9d; 106 ewes for J. A. Badgery at 6s 10d; 101 for A. Henderson at 6s; 109 lambs for T. T. Gibson at 8s 6d; 72 for R. T. Siggs at 7s 6d; 238 for J. A. Badgery at 7s to 7s 1d; 124 for J. Harman at 6s 8d to 7s; 55 for W. Bailey at 6s; 7 for A. Humphries at 6s; 117 for Mr. Summers at 5s 6d to 5s 9d. By Mr. Warden Harry Graves.—467 stags for S. and M. H. Baird at 9s 5d, 200 wethers to 8s 7d; 150 ewes for H. S. H. Baird at 5s 1d, 50 wethers at 7s 7d; 76 lambs for Thomas Terry at 7s 6d, ewes at 7s 6d, stags at 7s 9d; 160 lambs for Walseley and Caldwell to 5s 6d, crossbred wethers at 8s 6d, wethers at 7s 5d, stags at 7s 5d. By Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Limited.—27 bullocks for George Howard at £4 19s 4d; 41 stags for Western agents at 9s 10d; 1357 wethers at 8s 9d to 9s 10d; 419 wethers for J. C. Casburn at 7s 6d to 8s. By Messrs. Joseph Leeds and Co.—20 bullocks for J. and A. Stevenson at £6 10s 10d, 10 cows at £4 17s; 9 bullocks for J. Montgomery at £6 2s, 22 at £5 18s; 30 bullocks for J. A. Gardiner at £5 10s 5d; 1 bullock for W. Keys at £4 6s; 21 cows at £3 10s 6d; 1473 wethers for D. M'Master at 10s 7d to 11s; 115 wethers for J. O'Mara at 8s 2d to 8s 4d, 80 ewes at 7s 6d; 1425 wethers for Western agents at 9s 3d to 10s 5d; 12 hoggets for J. Bellamy at 8s 10d, 50 wethers at 6s 9d to 7s 1d; 243 wethers for J. Litchfield at 9s 7d to 9s 9d, 46 ewes at 6s 7d; 85 wethers for A. E. Spicer at 8s 7d to 9s 5d, 20 ewes at 6s; 224 wethers for J. R. Casburn at 7s to 7s 4d, 52 at 6s 11d; 85 wethers for T. West at 5s 3d; 12 lambs for C. R. Styles at 8s 5d, 83 at 7s 8d to 7s 9d; 12 lambs for A. Bell at 5s 9d, 95 at 7s 6d; 41 lambs for J. Bellamy at 6s 4d to 6s 9d; 229 lambs for T. West at 4s 3d to 4s 7d; and at the City Yards, 98 calves for H. Wallace at £1 2s 6d, and 72 store pigs for J. Dennis. By Mr. Geo. Maiden, for Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co., Limited.—53 wethers for Chas. W. Cunnyngham at 8s 3d to 8s 7d, 20 lambs at 8s 10d to 9s 4d, 11 seconds at 5s 3d, 10 ewes at 8s 3d; 200 wethers for A. Dalziell at 7s; 103 wethers for Mrs. C. Brazier at 8s 3d to 8s 6d; 184 wethers for Mrs. C. Slattery at 6s 2d to 6s 8d, 31 seconds at 5s 6d to 5s 7d, 27 lambs at 5s; 115 lambs for Wm. Barrett at 7s 5d; 30 lambs (ahorn) for W. Webb at 5s 9d to 5s 10d, 22 ewes at 5s 11d; 61 lambs for Thos. Whalan at 6s 8d to 6s 9d. By Messrs. Brunker and Wolfe.—1600 wethers for R. H. Wall at 8s 1d; 43 bullocks for G. M'Donald at £5 5s 6d; 17 bullocks for W. Cooper at £5 5s, 13 cows at £3 1s 2d, 2 stags at £3 12s. By Messrs. Ellis and Co., at their City stock saleyards.—Milch cows, £3 15s to £10 17s 6d; dry cows, £1 10s to £3 15s; fat cows, £3 5s to £4 10s; 29 fat calves for Morgan at 11s to 33s; 28 various owners at 9s to 29s; 50 fat pigs for Butler at 20s 6d to 31s; 10 for Sheel at 35s to 44s 6d; 60 for King at 15s to 50s; 44 for Richards at 19s to 47s; 59 for Truscey at 19s to 22s 6d; 150 for various owners at 17s to 39s; 65 store pigs for Geelan at 10s 6d to 19s 6d. By Messrs. J. C. Young and Co.—At Homebush fat stock sales: 11 lambs for R. Stewart to 6s 6d. At City Yards: 28 calves for A. Cameron at £1 10s 6d; 10 calves from Rooty Hill averaging £1 4s; 15 pigs for Hill and Kennedy averaging £1 3s 10d; 14 for Armstrong and Webster averaging £1 4s; 11 for J. E. Chapman averaging £1 0s 6d; 14 for S. Needs averaging £1 3s 7d; 12 for E. Woodfield averaging £1 9s. By Messrs. William Inglis and Son.—At their City Yards: 69 milch cows, £4 to £13, and one extra quality at £17; 11 dry cows, £1 10s to £3 11s; 10 fat cows, £1 10s to £4 10s. Calves: 50 for O. Roberts at 11s to 64s, 20 for J. Baxter at 10s to 25s, 13 for S. Hordern at 14s to 24s, 60 for J. Dowell at 6s to 10s, 30 for J. Breen at 12s to 28s, 41 for J. Finn at 6s 6d to 14s, and 69 in smaller lots at 5s to 30s. Pigs: 21 (Bathurst) at 23s 6d to 40s 6d, 95 (Camden) at 19s to 44s 6d, 68 (Picton) at 17s to 35s, 27 (Menangle) at 17s to 50s, 42 suburban lots at 14s 6d to 61s, 58 store pigs at 10s 6d to 21s. By Messrs. Hill, Clark, and Co.—25 crossbreds for A. Clements at 10s 3d, 75 wethers at 8s 8d; 275 wethers for the Collaroy Company, Limited, at 9s 6d to 9s 11d; 97 wethers for J. E. Palmer at 9s 6d to 9s 7d; 40 crossbred ewes for A. B. M'Kenzie at 8s 9d to 9s 3d, 137 wethers at 7s 2d to 7s 6d; 200 wethers for Carlo Marina at 8s 9d to 9s 1d; 797 ewes for Thomas Buckland at 8s 3d to 8s 9d; 257 wethers (firsts) for J. M. M'Kenzie at 8s 6d, 69 (seconds) at 7s 4d; 200 wethers for J. Hawkins at 8s; 15 crossbreds for Thos. Dowler at 8s 6d, 64 wethers at 7s 6d, 12 ewes at 6s; 37 lambs for R. Glasson, jun., at 8s 10d, 21 wethers at 8s 7d, 46 ewes at 7s 5d; 135 wethers (firsts) for J. J. Sullivan at 8s, 129 (seconds) at 7s 4d, 113 ewes at 7s 2d to 7s 4d; 121 at 4s 6d, 102 wethers for T. Healy at 7s 9d, 117 lambs at 6s 4d; 100 wethers (firsts) for J. Cooper at 7s 6d, 46 ewes at 6s 10d; 55 wethers (seconds) at 6s 6d; 95 lambs for J. and J. O'Leary at 7s 1d, 26 ewes at 6s 9d; 197 lambs for W. Taylor at 6s 6d; 97 wethers for H. Chard at 7s, 210 wethers for W. T. Stormer at 6s 1d; 116 lambs for John Irye at 6s 7d; 109 wethers for J. Chinnery at 6s, 120 lambs at 3s 8d to 4s 1d; 140 ewes (tups) for R. S. Rowe at 6s 3d, 140 (culls) at 4s, 78 lambs at 3s 8d. 113 lambs for F. A. Parbury passed; 512 wethers for W. Shepherd passed. 130 bullocks for James Ball to £7 1s, averaging £6 7s 10d, 8 stags at £5 5s; 10 bullocks for Thompson and Son, averaging £6 10s, 42 cows to £5, averaging £4 13s 4d; 54 bullocks for W. Reynolds to £8 6s, averaging £5 13s 9d; 27 bullocks for G. L. Dowe to £6 2s, averaging £5 17s 4d; 26 bullocks for R. O'Brien to £5 18s, averaging £5 13s 5d; 23 bullocks for Henry Bailey to £5 13s, averaging £5 8s 10d; 5 bullocks for J. Chinnery to £5 8s, averaging £4 14s, 5 cows at £3 14s; 110 cows for W. Ritchie to £4 19s, averaging £3 17s 7d.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

The value of Broken Hill mining scrip decreased again yesterday, and closing quotations showed a disposition to still further weaken. Proprietary scrip changed hands at prices ranging from £10 8s to £10 5s. South had a fair demand at 87s to 85s 6d, and Central were disposed of at prices down to 82s. Junction sold at 33s 6d. Sunny Corner brought 44s to 42s 6d. In copper Nymagee obtained 7s 6d, and in coal scrip the only sale was in Stockton at 20s 8d.

SALES.

Sydney Stock Exchange.—Morning—Silver: Proprietary, £10 8s; Central, 83s 6d, 83s; South, 87s, 86s 6d, 86s, 85s 6d; South, new issue, 76s; Central Block, 5s 4d; Imperial, 1s 6d; Sunny Corner, 44s, 43s 6d. Afternoon—Proprietary, £10 7s; Central, 83s, 83s 6d; Junction North, 8s 6d; South, 86s; Central Block, 5s 4d; Sunny Corner, 43s 3d, 43s 6d.

Stock Exchange of New South Wales.—Morning—Silver: Central, 82s, 82s 6d, 82s; Junction, 33s 6d; Hero, 2s 7d. Copper: Nymagee, 7s 6d. Afternoon—Silver: Proprietary, £10 5s; Central, 82s, 83s; Sunny Corner, 43s, 42s 6d. Coal: Stockton, 20s 8d.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Sydney Stock Exchange:—

	Buyer.	Seller.		Buyer.	Seller.
COAL.			B. Hill Central	83/	84/
Bulli	1	5	Extended	—	15/
Burwood, 20s paid	15/	19/	B. H. N.	10/	15/
New issue	—	2/6	B. H. S.	85/	86/6
Extended	8/3	9/	New Issue	74/	75/6
Hetton	5¼	6	Ditto, Block 5	14/3	15/
Monkwearmouth	—	5/	South Extend.	—	5/
Newcastle	16½	—	B. H. Junction	33/6	34/
Stockton	20/	22/	Ditto North	8/6	8/7
New issue	4/9	6/	Central Block	5/4	5/6
Wallsend	42	—	Hero	2/	5/
Waratah	—	8¼	Imperial	1/6	1/9
W. Wallsend	—	10/	Lewis, Tom's	6/9	6/11
Wickham and Bullock Isl'd	—	28/6	Ditto, contrib.	4/10	5/
New issue	—	—	Lubra	3d	6d
Ditto Pref., £1 paid	29/	31/	Mt. Stewart	6/9	6/11
Y'ng Wallsend	—	17/	Rising Sun	1/3	—
COPPER.			Round Hill	48/	52/
Nymagee	7/	—	Sunny Corner	41/	42/6
Great Cobar	—	6/6	Victoria Cross	1/6	—
SILVER.			Webb's	2/	—
Brit'h B'n Hill	55/	56/	White Lead	1/9	2/4
Ditto, new	—	50/	GOLD.		
Brn Hill Pro.	10/5	10/7	Bear Hill, con.	—	20/
Ditto Bl. Con.	2/6	3/10	Bonang	2/6	—
Ditto, Block 10	14/3	13/11	Mount Morgan	80/	86/
Ditto, Block 14	6/3	6/7	Mount Sheba	3/	—
			Peak Hill	—	5/
			Royal Standard	5/4	5/
			Sunlight	13/	14/
			Victory	46/	51/

Stock Exchange of New South Wales.—Copper: Nymagee, seller 8s. Silver: Proprietary, colonial register, buyer £10 3s, seller £10 8s; British, buyer 53s; Block 10, seller £13 12s; Central, buyer 82s 6d, seller 84s; Central Block, buyer 5s 3d; Junction, buyer 32s; Junction North, seller 8s 9d; South, old, buyer 85s, seller 86s 6d; Imperial Block, seller 1s 8d; Hero, seller 2s 9d; Lewis Ponds, new, seller 3s; Tom's Lewis Ponds, buyer 6s 9d, seller 7s; Tom's Lewis Ponds, contributing, buyer 4s 3d; Pinnacle Group, buyer 7s 6d, seller 11s; Rising Sun, seller 1s 9d; Sunny Corner, buyer 41s, seller 42s 6d; White Rock, seller 2s 6d. Gold: Baker's Creek North, seller 2s 6d; Butcher's Reef, contributing, seller 2s; Ethel May, seller 4s 6d; Peak Hill, contributing, buyer 1s 9d, seller 2s 3d; South Star, buyer 24s; Fortuna Hustler's, buyer 6s; New Chum Railway, buyer 20s. Coal: Burwood, 20s paid, seller 19s; Hetton, seller £5; Stockton, buyer 20s, seller 21s 6d; West Wallsend, seller 10s 6d; Young Wallsend, seller 17s.

Sydney Open Stock Exchange.—Gold: Bonang, buyer 2s 1d; Delaney's Dyke, buyer 6d, seller 10d; Hazelhurst, Parkes, paid, seller 24s; Occidental, Cobar, paid, seller 7s; Peak Hill, contributing, buyer 1s 6d, seller 2s 1d; Peak Hill, paid, seller 6s 9d; Royal Standard, buyer 3s 1d, seller 4s 9d; Mount Morgan, buyer 70s. Silver: Mount Sheba, seller 4s 6d; Block 14, seller £6 9s; North Junctions, buyer 8s 6d, seller 8s 9d; Broken Hill South, buyer 85s 6d, seller 88s; Hero Freehold, seller 2s 5d; Imperial Blocks, buyer 1s 5d, seller 1s 8d; Tom's Lewis Ponds, buyer 6s 9d, seller 6s 11d; Tom's Lewis Ponds, contributing, buyer 4s 8d, seller 5s; Lubra, buyer 4d, seller 6d; Mount Stewart, paid, buyer 7s, seller 9s; Terrible Dick, contributing, seller 1s 6d.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

Among gold companies Bear Hill had a limited sale at 17s 9d, 17s; Earl of Hopetoun in good request, with sales at 21s 6d, 23s, 22s. A telegram received this morning reports good stone in the bottom tunnel west of that reported a week ago. Berry No. 1, 90s; Madame Berry, 83s, 82s; Long Tunnel, £33 10s; Prince of Wales, 18s 6d; South Star, 24s; Star of the Glen, 7s 9d; South New Chum, 6s 4½d; Hustler's Reef, 12s, 12s 3d.

The market for silver shares is further depressed. Sales: Balstrups, 7s. Comet were much pressed, and changed hands to good extent down to 13s 9d, closing at 14s 1½d; Broken Hill, £10 7s, £10 4s 6d; Block 10, £13 12s, £13 7s; Junction, 34s, 34s 6d; South, paid, 86s; British, 55s 6d, 54s; Broken Hill Extended, 13s, 12s 6d; Central, paid, 83s, 82s 6d, 83s, 83s; Pinnacle Amalgamated, 3s 6d, 3s 7½d; Round Hill, 60s, 59s.

ADELAIDE, THURSDAY.

Share Report.—Sales: Wallaroo and Moonta, 31s 6d, 30s 3d; Baker's, 16s; Fraser's South, 11s; Mount Moor, 1s; Block 10, £13 10s 6d, £13 8s; Broken, £10 2s 6d; Block 14, £6 3s; South, paid, £4 4s 9d, £4 6s 6d; Central, paid, £4 6s, £4 3s; Old British, £2 6s 9d, £2 14s 6d; New ditto, £2 6s 6d; Junction, 33s; North, 14s; New Broken Hill Extended, 12s 3d; Junction North, 8s 9d; Bonanza, 3s 8d; Bonanza Extended, 6½d.

Evening Sales.—Block 10, £13 10s; Broken, £10 2s 6d; South, paid, £4 6s 9d; Central, paid, 83s 3d; Junction, 33s 3d; Bonanza, 6s.

BROKEN HILL, THURSDAY.

There is a rumour circulated that the water supply at Acacia is failing, but Mr. Howell contradicts this, and says it is holding out very well, and shows every sign of being a large body. In addition to securing the water from the North mine, Mr. Howell has now got the right to take water if required from the Silver Crescent and Cosgrove mines. The latter has a depth of 240ft. in the shaft, and the inflow is strong. The Silver Crescent has also a good supply. Mr. Howell does not anticipate having to draw on either of these mines, but considered it wise to secure the right to water if wanted. A crosscut is being run through soft country west of Patterson's shaft on the 500ft. level to cut the main lode, and in all probability ore will be met with very soon. It is reckoned that a large supply of water will here be met with. The Junction North mine is raising 800 gallons of water per hour, which is sufficient to keep the two furnaces at Block 14 going. On the 420ft. level of the Junction North mine a plat has been cut, and the crosscut to the east is now in 10ft. It is in sandstone cubical galena, copper, and iron pyrites, assaying from 42oz. to 62oz. silver, and 3 to 5 per cent. lead.

SOFALA, THURSDAY.

The escort left this morning with 245oz. of gold.

CRUSHING AND SMELTING RETURNS.

Central Broken Hill Silver-mining Company, Limited.—Ore treated for week at Broken Hill, 933 tons, producing 39,257oz. silver, 84 tons lead, and 4 tons copper; at Dry Creek 238 tons of ore, producing 5242oz. silver. Total production for week, 1181 tons of ore, producing 34,499oz. silver, 84 tons lead, and 4 tons copper.

MANAGERS' REPORTS.

Broken Hill South Silver-mining Company, Limited. March 9.—At the 230ft. level the north drive advanced 8ft. Ground much harder. Machine drills in use in the drive. Face is now in a very hard ironstone. The western crosscut 230ft. level now in 49ft. from the drive through a mixture of quartz and galena. Block 9 Shaft: Contractors engaged in timbering. Total depth 241ft. 8in. Bottom of shaft in extremely hard country rock. South Central workings: Good grade ore continues to be mined from the various faces, and despatched for treatment. At the 350ft. level the south drive continued further distance of 20ft., making its total length from boundary 394ft. During the last 33ft. driven soft mullock formed the greater part in the drive. Sulphide ore has now displaced this, the ore body coming in from the western side of the drive, crossing it in an oblique direction. Have commenced to sink a winze between No. 1 and the winze shoot connecting with the 425ft. level main shaft; 12ft. were sunk through good carbonate of lead which is still carrying to the bottom of the winze. This winze will also be used for shoot purposes, which will be an advantage to us in the working of the mine. At the 500ft. level the eastern crosscut 7 advanced; total length, 25ft. Face is now in hard gneiss. The 6 and 7 floor stopes at this level continue to yield good grade ore; the ore faces though are very narrow at these points. Compressor plant has worked regularly throughout the week, doing the usual amount of work. New Machinery: Good progress made. Smelters: Contractors have not done particularly much work during the past week. Tramway: Contractors have been engaged packing and ballasting the main line. The whole of the benches on the grade are not yet laid. Ore despatched: 358 tons 5cwt.

Pure and Wholesome, ROSE'S LIMEJUICE CORDIAL.—Advt.

LABOUR MOVEMENTS.

TRADES AND LABOUR COUNCIL.

There was a very large attendance of delegates at the weekly meeting of the Trades and Labour Council held at the Trades Hall last evening, owing to the announcement that an address would probably be delivered by Sir George Grey, who, however, was unable to attend. Mr. W. H. Sharp (president of the council) occupied the chair.

The following new delegates were welcomed:—Newcastle Operative Bakers, Mr. W. M'Murrick; Gardeners and Gardeners' Assistants Union, Messrs. Williamson and M'Closkie; United Labourers, Messrs. Howes and Moreman.

The Northumberland Carriers' Union and the Tobacco Workers' Society applied for affiliation to the council, and were admitted.

Sir George Grey of New Zealand, in reply to an invitation from the council to address the meeting, wrote as follows:—"I am much obliged for the kind invitation you have given me to attend the meeting of the Trades and Labour Council on Thursday evening next, but regret to say that I am not at present strong enough to attend another meeting."

The Ironworkers Assistants' Union informed the council that recently the society had been receding in regard to membership, and requested the attendance of two or three members of the organising committee at a meeting convened for the purpose of endeavouring to increase the number of members. The letter was referred to the organising committee.

The following telegram was received from Mr. J. D. Fitzgerald, the delegate from Australia to London:—"Arrive by steamer Monday next. Am in your hands. Greetings."

The Socialistic League announced that Messrs. W. G. Higgs and G. Ross had been appointed to represent the league on the occasion of the arrival of Mr. Fitzgerald.

Mr. A. J. KELLY moved,—"That a special meeting of the council be called for the purpose of altering rule 5, dealing with the representation of unions." His object was to effect a reduction in the number of delegates to the council, as he thought it would be generally acknowledged that business would be more expeditiously dealt with if there were fewer members.

Mr. WILSON moved as an amendment,—"That in the opinion of the Trades and Labour Council any alteration of its rules would be unwise at the present juncture."

Mr. G. DYSON moved a further amendment,—"That the societies affiliated to this council be consulted before any alteration is made in Rule 5."

After a long discussion, in which a very large number of delegates took part, the further amendment was carried by a large majority.

Mr. DYSON then moved,—"That the secretary be instructed to communicate with the affiliated societies with a view of obtaining an expression of opinion on the matter."

The CHAIRMAN ruled the motion out of order, as the council had decided by the resolution adopted that no alteration was necessary, and that when they agreed that the representation should be smaller it would be time to communicate with the various unions.

PHONOGRAPH MESSAGES FROM LONDON LABOUR LEADERS.

At a meeting of the Trades and Labour Council held last evening, the secretary (Mr. T. J. Houghton) stated that he had received a private letter from Mr. J. D. Fitzgerald, the labour delegate to England, in the course of which he said:—"I have secured phonograph messages from Tom Mann, Ben Tillet, Stephen Sims, Alfred Gearing, and J. Havelock Wilson, and shall have them reproduced as soon as possible. Burns, Broadhurst, and Michael Davitt will send messages later on, so we shall be able to have 'voices across the sea.' I have also a very kind message from the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone to the young democracy of Australia, and especially the great labour bodies."

LABOUR ELECTORAL LEAGUES.

It was decided by the Parliamentary committee of the Trades and Labour Council, at a meeting held on Tuesday evening, that the press should be furnished with copies of the scheme for the establishment of Labour Electoral Leagues throughout the colony, the principal objects of which have already been published, but at a meeting of the council held last evening, the secretary, in the course of a speech on the subject, said "We refrain from giving particulars to the daily press. I gave them only such information as I thought would be sufficient to let the public know that we are doing something in the matter."

The Wharf Labourers' Union has voted the sum of £20 towards the assistance of the Queensland Shearers on strike.

LECTURES.

BURGLARS AND STONE JUGS.

A lecture on the subject of "Burglars and Stone Jugs" was last evening delivered by the Rev. W. Birch at the Burton-street Tabernacle. There was a good attendance. The Rev. J. A. Soper occupied the chair. The lecturer, in his opening remarks, pointed out that the term "stone jug" was applied by burglars to her Majesty's prisons. He said that, as far as his experience went, he found that prison life generally had a hardening effect upon criminals. Many of these men had not had a fair chance in life. They had been nurtured in crime from youth upward. In his work in Manchester among these men he had always endeavoured to show sympathy with them. He was called upon when only 11 years of age to take a service in the open air through the absence of the usual preacher. He prayed and read the story of the Prodigal Son, and at the close found the people, who were of the criminal and fallen classes, in tears. Ever since that day he had felt great sympathy with these classes. He found that one true way to bless the men was to have faith in them. He told of a man who came to him for help, who had been in the "stone jug" 26 times. He went to a situation, but the men would not work with him. They then despatched him to America, but the police sent him back. He then had another place procured for him in Manchester. One day his master was moving, and the ex-burglar was given a basket of silver-plate to carry. He shook the basket to find out if it really were silver, and when Mr. Birch asked him afterwards how he felt when he found it really was silver, he said, "I felt so glad that he trusted me." This man had been a consistent Christian for 12 years. The lecturer told many other touching stories connected with his work among the criminal classes.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.

MARCH 12.

LATITUDE, 33° 51' 41" S. LONGITUDE, 10h. 4m. 50·81s. E. MAGNETIC VARIATION, 9° 55' 37" E.

Average annual rainfall for 32 years ... 50·283
Average for 32 years, from January 1 to February 28 ... 9·170
Total rainfall from January 1, 1891, to March 12 ... 10·152
Sydney standard barometer at 9 a.m. to-day ... 29·652
The Time Ball drops 1 p.m. Sydney meantime, 2h. 55m. 9·19s. a.m. Greenwich mean time.



WEATHER—TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL.

Stations.	W.	Mx	M	Rain	Stations.	W.	Mx	M	Rain
Albury	b	90	61	0	Manning He'ds	r	—	—	1·40
Armidale	c	68	59	0·09	Marsdens	b	94	68	0
Balranald	b	106	59	0	Menindie	b	97	69	0
Bathurst	c	78	59	0	Molong	b	85	54	0
Bendemeer	u	76	62	0	Morangarell	b	90	61	0
Bodalla	b	87	—	0	Moree	q	96	62	0
Bombala	f	86	50	0	Moruya	b	63	61	0·01
Bourke	b	95	65	0	Moss Vale	r	75	60	0·50
Bowral	q	70	59	0·45	Mount Hope	b	94	65	0
Brewarrina	b	97	65	0	Mount Victoria	p	65	55	0·91
Broken Hill	b	97	52	0	Mudgee	g	85	62	0
Bundarra	g	82	38	0	Mungindi	b	80	64	0
Camden Haven	p	77	60	1·95	Mur'umburrah	b	90	63	0
Cape St. George	p	—	63	0·05	Murrurundi	m	71	62	0·16
Carcoar	b	73	63	0	Muswellbrook	p	72	65	0·49
Casino	g	76	68	0·58	Narrabri	b	85	64	0
Cassilis	c	74	66	0	Newcastle	p	74	67	0·47
Clarence	c	77	70	0·06	Orange	g	74	55	0
Condobolin	b	98	67	0	Picton	u	78	63	0·48
Cooma	g	83	57	0	Port Macquarie	r	77	66	1·37
Coonabarabran	b	80	60	0	Port Stephens	r	70	63	0·60
Coonamble	b	84	59	0	Queanbeyan	b	—	—	0
Cowra	b	90	66	0	Quirindi	u	84	60	0
Cudgellico	b	98	66	0	Scone	p	75	60	0·45
Deniliquin	b	97	50	0	Singleton	u	—	60	0·85
Dubbo	b	99	51	0	Sydney	u	75	66	0·63
Eden	b	80	64	0	Tamworth	b	79	67	0
Euston	b	107	53	0	Taralga	m	—	—	0
Forbes	b	89	61	0	Taree	r	—	—	1·50
Gabo Island	h	90	67	0	Tenterfield	g	72	64	0
Glen Innes	g	73	59	0	Wagga	b	95	59	0·01
Goulburn	b	77	58	0	Walcha	b	68	55	0
Grafton	b	79	66	0·55	Walgett	b	86	63	0
Guigong	c	79	57	0	Wariaida	b	85	42	0
Gunnedah	b	—	—	—	Warrah	b	—	—	—
Hay	b	97	65	0	Wentworth	b	91	60	0
Hillston	b	96	64	0	Werris Creek	b	77	66	0
Inverell	b	81	66	0	Wilcannia	b	98	70	0
Kiandra	u	63	42	0	Wollongong	p	69	58	1·21
Lismore	p	76	71	1·49	Young	b	93	54	0
Maitland	p	75	60	1·44					

[Explanatory: b, fine; c, cloudy; d, drizzling rain; f, fog; g, gloomy; h, hazy; m, misty; o, frosty; o, overcast; p, showery; q, squally; r, rain; s, snowing; t, thunder; u, threatening; v, stormy; w, hot wind.]

SYNOPSIS.

New South Wales.—Dull to showery on the coast and ranges; fine inland.

Victoria and Straits.—Generally fine; in parts near coast overcast.

Queensland.—Fine but cloudy generally; cloudy in S.E. parts.

South Australia.—Fine and warm inland, with calm, and light S.E. to N.E. winds more or less cloudy elsewhere.

West Australia.—Fine generally, but cloudy on S. coast.

Central and Northern Australia.—Fine throughout; winds light and variable.

New Zealand.—Fine throughout.

Tasmania.—Fine throughout; winds light and variable.

FORECAST.

New South Wales: Generally fine inland; on the coast strong S.E. to southerly winds veering to south-west; heavy sea on central coast parts; weather squally, with rain tending to fine weather.—H. C. RUSSELL. Victoria: Fine, with light and variable winds tending to unsettle weather in eastern parts of the colony.—R. L. J. ELLERY. South Australia: Generally fine but cloudy with light rain in S. and S.W parts; with light to moderate S.E. winds.—C. TODD.

RAIN HAS FALLEN IN PREVIOUS 24 HOURS.

New South Wales: Moderate to heavy on the coast and on parts of ranges. Queensland: Moderate in S.E. and on parts of the Peninsula.

3 P.M. OBSERVATIONS.

Goulburn, S.E., cloudy, 71°; Port Macquarie, S.S.W., stormy, 76°; Deniliquin, S.W., fine, 85°; Newcastle, S., dull, 78°; Wilcannia, calm, fine, 90°; Wentworth, W.S.W., fine; Cape St. George, S.E., raining, 71°; Forbes, S.W., fine, 75°; Sydney, S.S.W., showers, 70°.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR MARCH 13.

Sun rises at 5.59, sets at 6.20; Moon, 3.36 a.m., 5.10 p.m.; Mercury, 5.12 a.m., 6.8 p.m.; Venus, 2.39 a.m., 4.7 p.m.; Mars, 9.16 a.m., 8.11 p.m.; Jupiter, 4.14 a.m., 5.36 p.m.; Saturn, 6.9 p.m., 5.18 a.m.

New Moon, 10th; Full Moon, 25th.

High water at Fort Denison, 10.17 a.m., 10.56 p.m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

SYDNEY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The adjourned quarterly meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon. The Mayor (Alderman Burdekin) presided, and there were present Aldermen Kippax, Beare, Dean, Playfair, Meeks, M. Harris, Hardie, Fowler, H. Chapman, M. Chapman, Manning, J. Harris, Buckle, Jeanneret, Palmer, Riley, and Hughes.

PRESENTATION.

The MAYOR asked the council to accept, as a present to be hung in the Mayoress' room, an enlarged photograph of his wife—(hear, hear)—and he did so in view of his intention to shortly resign his position as Mayor.

PETITION.

Alderman KIPPAX presented a petition from residents of Cleveland-street, Surry Hills, requesting the council to consider the advisableness of endeavouring to arrange with the Redfern Council and the Government, in the event of a tramway being laid in the street, to have Cleveland-street paved with wooden blocks from Castlereagh-street to Dowling-street.

The petition was received.

THE CITY RATE.

Alderman KIPPAX moved,—"That the resolution of council of date the 17th February, ordering that the city rate for the year 1891 shall be 1s 4d in the pound, be, and the same is, hereby rescinded." He said he was not present when the original motion was carried, but he thought it of sufficient importance to be reconsidered. He pointed out that the council had to pay each year for interest upon the city fund debentures of £4800, and upon the Town Hall fund, something like £16,150. On the streets loan fund the yearly liability of the council was £20,700. The wages in connection with the cleaning and repairing of the city and the management of the Town Hall were £84,453 a year, a total liability of £126,083. Then, again, many large works were being carried out, and works had already been sanctioned, although not yet undertaken, amounting to £81,536; and reports were before them involving a further expenditure of £89,200. Under these circumstances, he did not think it was advisable to reduce the city rate. It should be their duty to first place the city in a state of thorough repair, and they could not do that if the income of the council was reduced.

Alderman DEAN seconded the motion. He deprecated the raising of the popular cry while so many great works remained to be done.

Alderman JEANNERET urged that greater economy should be exercised in the control of the city. The reduction of the city rate was a step in the right direction, especially in view of the fact that while the value of city property had been decreased for the past one or two years, the assessment had increased.

Alderman FOWLER maintained that there was now no longer any need for such a heavy rate as 1s 6d in the £, seeing that the Government endowment was no longer received. The endowment ceased in 1888, and no steps had ever been taken to secure it. Why should they not go to the Premier and ask him for it, seeing that a rate of 1s 4d in the £ would provide them with £11,000 more than the £25,000 required. The council ought to be able, with proper supervision, to maintain the city on a rate of 1s 4d. It could be done in the suburbs, where more works were undertaken, and it should be done in the city.

Alderman JOHN HARRIS said the Government endowment was given only for a limited time, and when it was given the council had to impose an extra rate to enable them to raise the requisite amount. They received the grant for 10 years, and had been enabled to carry out many large works; but the need of it had passed, and the extra tax imposed upon the citizens ought to have at once been taken off. As Alderman Fowler had pointed out, the extra 4d produced more than the £25,000 which was necessary for them to obtain the Government endowment, and now that there was no longer any need for it why should the ratepayers be called upon to contribute?

Alderman RILEY contended that the city could be well managed on a 1s 4d rate, and holding that view he would support the motion of Alderman Kippax. They ought to pay their way, and do all necessary works upon that amount. A reduction was demanded by the necessities of the times. In the near future, he hoped, if they got the bill which had been so often dangled before their eyes, they would be able to impose upon the next generation charges which the present ratepayers had to pay. Why should the people of to-day be called upon to pay for works which would last for years?

Alderman PALMER said that while he was favourable to the reduction of taxation, he could not see in the present instance, in all his years of experience of the management of city affairs, how a reduction could be made. The council had entered into large liabilities, and they would need all the money at their command, and therefore they could not afford to deprive themselves of the £20,000 which the reduction would involve.

After further discussion the motion was put, and it was lost on division as follows:—For: Aldermen Dean, Hardie, Manning, Kippax, and Chapman (5). Against: Aldermen Hughes, Riley, Jeanneret, Fowler, Buckle, H. Chapman, J. Harris, M. Harris, Meeks, and Playfair (10).

VOTE OF CONDOLENCE.

Alderman PALMER moved "that a letter of condolence be forwarded to the members of the family of the late Mr. C. H. Lines, city treasurer, expressing the sympathies of the council in the bereavement sustained by them, signifying their high appreciation of the long, faithful, and painstaking services of the deceased gentleman, and acknowledging his sterling abilities, unswerving application to duty, and gentlemanly bearing towards all."

The motion was agreed to.

LIGHTING OF THE TOWN HALL PREMISES.

Alderman PALMER moved, and it was agreed to,—"That the whole of the Town Hall premises not now lighted by electricity be fitted for so lighting, the work to be carried out by contract."

STREET WATERING RATE.

Alderman M. CHAPMAN moved,—"That a street watering rate be levied upon the leading thoroughfares of the city, the amount expended in such watering to be charged proportionately on the assessed properties in streets so watered at the end of the year. He pointed out that the council now expended £4,500 a year for labour alone in watering the streets. The shopkeepers, he was sure, would be willing to pay the tax, because they must have some means of preserving their stock, and keeping down the dust. If the work was let by contract it could be done for one-half the present cost.

The MAYOR explained that he intended to deal with the whole question of street washing, and the use of fresh and salt water, and he suggested that the motion should be withdrawn.

The motion was withdrawn.

RESUMPTION OF BLACKWATTLE SWAMP.

Alderman FOWLER moved,—"That the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare a bill for submission to Parliament by the City Council, enabling the resumption of the whole area known as Blackwattle Swamp, in accordance with plans prepared to the direction of this Council some ten years ago, for the purpose of raising, draining, and generally improving the locality."

The motion was agreed to without discussion.

STREETS OF BLACKFRIARS ESTATE.

Alderman MEEKS moved, and it was agreed to,—"That, in accordance with the recommendation of the finance committee, the streets of the Blackfriars Estate be formed, ballasted, and metalled, and retaining walls erected where necessary, in accordance with the report by the City Surveyor, by contract."

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING TREASURER.

Alderman JOHN HARRIS moved,—"That the temporary appointment of Mr. Arthur J. Spear as acting treasurer, made by his Worship the Mayor on the 1st September, 1890, be confirmed by this Council, and that he be, and is hereby appointed City Treasurer, with a salary at at the rate of £600 per annum."

The motion was agreed to.

TENDERS.

Upon the motion of Alderman BUCKLE, the Council considered tenders for forming, &c., Olivia-lane; and cutting down, &c., Harris-street, from Union-street to Bowman-street.

For the first-mentioned work the tender of Mr. E. Eagar (£205) was accepted, and for the second that of Mr. E. Eagar (£1675).

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following motions were agreed to without discussion:—

By Alderman HARDIE,—"That in accordance with the recommendation of the finance committee, iron railings be erected around the sunken areas attached to the Centennial Hall, at a cost not exceeding £85."

By Alderman KIPPAX,—"That the city surveyor report on the cost of kerbing and guttering Redgate-lane, between Bourke and Botany streets, also tar-metalling the same."

By Alderman JOHN HARRIS,—"That the city surveyor report on the cost and necessity of repairing the wood-blocking in George-street West." "That the city surveyor report on the cost and necessity of building a new refrigerating chamber, and the cost of suitable refrigerator for the Fish Markets." "That the city surveyor report upon the necessity of erecting a lamp in Rose-street, near the Blackfriars Estate." "That the city surveyor report upon the advisableness and necessity of erecting lamps in the streets and lanes of the Blackfriars Estate, also in the streets and lanes of the Shepherd Nursery Estate."

By Alderman M. HARRIS,—"That in accordance with the recommendation of the finance committee, the owners of properties required under a proposal to extend Sussex-street into George-street, in accordance with the alternative plans submitted by the city surveyor, be communicated with for the purpose of ascertaining the amounts of compensation they would require; and any valuations of the properties be obtained." "That the city surveyor report on the extent of land required for market purposes, off George-street West, and the owners be communicated with to know what price is required."

THE BOTANICAL GARDENS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In this morning's *Herald* "Visitor" complains about the tone and manner in which a caretaker in the Botanical Gardens performs his duty. Will you kindly allow me to fully corroborate this statement, for I myself have also been subjected to his exasperating manner. On another occasion he addressed two ladies who were walking on the grass in a similar way. They were so irritated at his insolent tone and manner that they paid no attention to him, but continued their walk. I do not know the caretaker's name, but from the similarity of the offensiveness it appears to emanate from the one official.

It is well known that more is gained through civility than otherwise. If, therefore, he could learn to tell people civilly when they are or have been infringing the rules, it is probable that they would be careful not to do so again; but when people are addressed in an insolent manner it only tends to make them reckless and indifferent altogether about complying with them. Without wishing to make any further complaint about the management of these lovely gardens, I would like to suggest that some sort of notice should be given when the waterside gates are closed. On one occasion I and others had to retrace our steps to the main entrance, though I had been informed by officials in the upper gardens that they would be open. This occurred some time ago. I am not aware if there has since been any change.

I am, &c.,

March 11. M.

WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.

NINTH DAY—THURSDAY, MARCH 12.

The President took the chair at 10 o'clock.

It was decided to defer reading the daily record till later.

Rev. C. J. PRESCOTT, B.A., gave notice that he would move,—"That, inasmuch as the multiplication of churches by different denominations in thinly-populated places is a great waste of strength, involves frequent financial pressure, and is calculated to bring the Church of Christ in consequence of needless divisions into disrepute with the world, this conference resolves to appoint a committee which shall bring this matter under the notice of the council of the churches, or of any similar committees appointed by other churches with a view of relieving or preventing needless competition."

The Rev. C. STEAD gave notice that he would move,—"That in case of the division of a circuit the levy upon such circuit, the children's fund, shall be proportionately borne by the quarterly meetings of the two circuits, such proportion to be fixed by the treasurers, based upon the income from the various places in the two circuits."

REMOVAL EXPENSES FUND.

The Rev. W. W. RUTLEDGE moved,—"1. That in the opinion of this conference it is desirable that a general fund be established for the payment of removal expenses in New South Wales. 2. That a committee be appointed for the purpose of formulating a draft scheme or schemes to be submitted for consideration, and, if desirable, adoption at an early stage of the present conference. 3. That such committee consist of the Revs. R. Caldwell, Dr. Sellors, G. Lane, J. Gardiner, A. J. Webb, K. A. Corner, W. Weston, J. E. Carruthers, H. Wiles, J. A. Waddell, T. K. M'Michael, G. R. Glasson, W. H. Williams, J. G. M. Taylor, W. W. Rutledge, and Messrs. R. Bennetts, W. H. M'Clelland, T. P. Reeve, W. Robson, B. H. Chapman, W. H. M'Keown, W. H. Paul, T. P. Willis-Allen, W. Bruce, W. Arnott, J. D. Leece, J. Piper, J. T. Wheatley, G. F. Sackett, W. Burnett, and S. H. Gannon; convener, Rev. W. W. Rutledge." He said this was not a new idea, as thirty years ago the matter was recommended by the Goulburn District Meeting, and for several years past attempts had been made to introduce it but without success, owing to the late period of the session at which the matter had been brought on. He reminded them that such a fund as this had been in existence in Victoria for the last seven years, and on the authority of the Rev. Dr. Watkin he could say that the fund had been a great success. He pointed out the advantages to be obtained from the establishment of such a fund that the frequency of removals would be lessened, as would also the cost be lowered. By returns which he had obtained he found that while some circuits paid only a few pounds for removal expenses others had to pay as much as £64, £56, £57, and similar amounts. He emphasised the disparity, and argued that in carrying out the connectional spirit of the Methodist Church the strong should bear a portion of the burden now falling upon the weaker circuits. He also pointed out that the circuits on which the cost of removal expenses had fallen most heavily were dependent circuits, and therefore the sustentation fund had to pay larger sums than otherwise. The establishment of a removal expenses fund would therefore relieve the sustentation fund. Returns to circulars which had been sent out showed that in New South Wales there were 100 circuits with 116 ministers. During the last three years they had had 162 removals, or an average of 54 per year. The cost of removals for those circuits which had sent in returns amounted to £1000. Estimating £200 more to cover the cost of the non-reporting circuits, the total for removals for New South Wales for the past three years would be £1800. The cost of each circuit per year would be therefore about £6 per year. That would be a fair charge for each circuit per year, and would be far more equitable than one circuit paying £25 and another and richer circuit paying only as many shillings. He did not advocate a levy on the same basis of the children's fund, but rather that it should be an equalisation fund. It was contemplated that a committee would be appointed to whom would be remitted the accounts for revision, and the treasurers pay the amounts out of the funds at their disposal. The committee would make its own rules and regulations. He pointed out, in conclusion, that this proposal was not for the creation of another fund, but for the more equitable distribution of the cost.

Rev. W. WESTON said he had advocated the subject before, and would second the motion. He believed it should be established on connectional principles. They all shared in the itinerancy, and all circuits ought to bear their proportionate share in the cost of working this connectional principle. They did not seek to make the circuits, where removal expenses had been generally small, carry the whole or more than a proper share of the larger expenses elsewhere. The cause of many applications to the Sustentation and Extension Society had been in the large expense incurred, at the end of the ministerial term, for removals. By distributing this cost over every quarter of the year the expense would not be incurred in large sums at irregular intervals. No circuit would feel the expense if levied in that way. The scheme was intensely practical, and did not come before them as an untried scheme. They would have a central committee of some sort to investigate the charges made by each minister removing.

Rev. R. BAVIN opposed the motion, as introducing a most pernicious principle. They were asked to affirm that one body of men should collect money which another body of men should expend. This would involve saddling the connexion with a large expenditure of money. They would be offering quarterly meetings a premium to secure too frequent removals. We should soon have itinerancy run mad. It would largely increase the expense, because there would be no restraint as to cost in inviting a minister to a circuit. Instead of being regarded as a matter of first importance, the cost of a removal would be disregarded. It had been urged that a central committee would be able to guard against such abuses by careful scrutiny of expenses charged before sanctioning them. But any attempt to do this would produce friction, and eventually break the bond of the connexional spirit.

Rev. K. A. CORNER supported the proposal as embodying and promoting the very principle said to be endangered. To refuse sanctioning the resolution before them meant attempting a combination of the worst form of connexionalism with the worst form of congregationalism. The connexional principle operated so as to compel these constant removals, and the congregational principle operated in compelling the weaker and distant circuit to bear the financial burden resulting from the exchange. He considered this result unfair, and urged the operation of the connexional spirit in bearing the burdens of the connexional system.

Rev. C. W. GRAHAM reminded them that the whole matter had been remitted to the district meetings, and would like to hear the result.

The President directed the deliverances of the district meetings to be read.

With the exception of the Sydney district every district in this colony had reported in favour of establishing a removal expenses fund.

Rev. J. WOOLNOUGH could not but feel, as they all did, that weighty arguments might be adduced in favour of the resolution presented, but he also believed there were weightier arguments against it. Underlying all legislation of this nature was a spirit of which they should beware. He had seen it stated recently that socialism "consisted chiefly of sharing what you possessed with your brother." It had also been stated in reply that socialism meant rather "making your brother share with you." The proposal before them smacked of the latter kind of socialism. But even this method of acting was not proceeding upon accurate knowledge. The circuits which were called upon to meet large expenses for removal, as a matter of fact, had not to pay one penny of it. The Sustentation and Extension Fund regularly met those demands in the form of grants to circuit deficiencies. The greater part of the funds of this society was received from metropolitan circuits, and thus practically the principle advocated had been in operation all along. But they all knew how much more acceptable indirect forms of taxation were as contrasted with any form of direct taxation. People who now readily subscribed to assist these dependent circuits would hesitate to do so were the method of raising necessary funds to take a form of direct taxation as suggested. They must also consider the effect it would have upon other funds. They had five other connexional funds which constituted a tax upon their circuit income. The importance of these funds, particularly the Supernumerary Fund and the Children's Fund, rendered extreme caution necessary. They could not establish an additional levy without prejudicing some of these, and to pass the resolution would introduce a new levy upon the connexion. Some lack of confidence had been expressed as to the care which would be exercised by their quarterly meetings to economise in removals. He had very little fear on that score; but he did fear as to the ministers themselves. They had not always acted as discreetly in the manner in which they travelled to and fro, and he feared that such legislation would induce a less economical spirit among some of the ministers themselves when incurring removal expenses. They would find extreme difficulty also in securing an inventory of what goods ought to be admitted as legitimately a charge upon such a fund. For these and many other reasons which he would not enlarge upon he believed the motion ought not to be entertained.

Rev. G. MARTIN was opposed to the proposal chiefly as it would affect the connexional funds in existence. In many quarterly meetings the various levies were freely criticised, and some considerable difficulty at time experienced in providing the necessary contributions. It would be extremely inadvisable to establish another of these funds. It would be "the last straw which breaks the camel's back."

Rev. W. STEWART argued that they were not introducing a new levy. They already made a charge upon the quarterly meetings for this purpose. The only question was how the money thus required could be best collected. The proposal before them suggested that the charge should be distributed over all the quarters of each year, and that each circuit in the connexion should bear an equal share of the expense incurred. As a practical man he could see no reasonable objection to this.

The Rev. J. E. CARRUTHERS supported the motion. As he understood it, the question was a matter of expediency. He believed in adopting it on the score of economy. Ministers had sometimes made unreasonable charges. A check would be placed upon the tendency to this from the knowledge that all would be subjected to scrutiny of responsible authorities. It would also encourage the minister by removing the depressing effect of a large debt confronting him on the score of removal to a new circuit.

Mr. C. CRAWSHAW urged that it was scarcely correct to assume that all the Sydney circuits would go against the proposition. There might possibly be some conviction of the unwisdom of the proposition existing, but it had been clearly demonstrated that the Sydney circuits really now provided the largest portion of money required to meet the removal expenses, only it was forwarded through the Sustentation and Extension Society. But in reply to the argument adduced he urged that to inaugurate a connectional fund for the express purpose named would involve much more. In order to be consistent they must establish connexional funds to erect parsonages, to purchase lands, to build churches, and for every purpose of finance in connection with their work. The expenditure for these purposes was larger in the city circuits than in the country, but they did not come to the country for assistance. They, however, found that the country circuits very frequently came to the city circuits for direct financial help. These indirect sources of help would cease to be available, at least to the same degree as now, if the proposition were carried.

Rev. W. H. HALL pointed out there was no dispute about the principle itself. If it were possible to arrange its application so as not to interfere with existing funds the difficulty would vanish. The objections were chiefly felt in the manner in which the taxation was imposed. Income taxes were always productive of demoralising effects. They had an illustration in connection with the levy already made upon the basis of their circuit income. It had developed a tendency to evade taxation upon special efforts. On account of this effect he should advocate the proposition, but only in conjunction with some scheme for simply dividing the total expense equally among all the circuits.

Rev. H. WILES was disposed to favour the establishment of the proposal, yet he was of opinion that its adoption might possibly be fraught with elements of danger in the future, and might yet result in breeding their connexionalism. He was open to conviction either way.

Mr. W. H. M'CLELLAND had come to the conclusion that what was suggested was a mistake. The city circuits had sent the ministers to the country, and in many cases had done much to support them whilst there. Beside the country circuits were not so poor as had been implied. They found there had been a disposition to lean upon the sustentation fund. Now that had become impracticable it appeared that some new plan was being devised to forward a similar project.

Mr. J. GRAHAM urged, in reply to Mr. M'Clelland, that the city men had received their wealth from the country traders, and if there were anything in the argument advanced against the proposal it would also tell the other way.

Mr. BRUCE believed that as the scheme had been propounded it was businesslike and ought to commend itself to every business man's judgment.

Mr. W. H. PAUL, M.L.A., thought if they as a Church were disposed to send ministers to distant portions of the colony, as a Church they should also be prepared to pay the expenses involved in the action. The charge ought to be imposed equitably all round.

Mr. BENNETTS regarded the motion as being based on the principles of equity. He was sure that those outlying circuits ought to receive the help they require in defraying the cost of removals.

Rev. J. A. Waddell briefly supported the motion.

Mr. S. H. GANNON acknowledged that in former years the Sustentation and Extension Society had made up the deficiencies, but now that fund was unable to meet those claims the assertion that the country circuits did not pay their own removal expenses was scarcely correct.

Rev. W. W. RUTLEDGE having replied, the motion was put and carried by an overwhelming majority.

MINISTERIAL ALLOWANCES.

Mr. R. W. CONWAY moved the following resolution:—"That when the conference has decided that a circuit shall take a married in lieu of a single minister, it shall not be obligatory on such circuit to provide a house and furniture for such married minister for the first six years." He pointed out that this resolution could not be applied to any circuit this year, because every circuit asking to be relieved of its obligation had been by resolution of the conference already relieved. They had been brought face to face with a very difficult question. Still the fact was that they were now unable to pay for houses and salaries at the present rate of expenditure. At present, when a circuit took a married man instead of a single one, it had not only to find a house and furniture, but also to almost double the salary. The Sustentation Fund had now so many demands upon it, that it would cease to be an extension society, and would be simply a sustentation society. He drew attention to the terms of the resolution, which used the words "conference has decided," not when the circuit was "due" to take a married man. In that way the circuits would have a rest for six years.

Mr. P. P. Miller seconded the motion.

Rev. A. HUTCHISON read the recommendations of the various districts on the subject, and gave notice that he would move as an amendment to the effect that for three years after having been received into full connexion married ministers shall receive only £50 per quarter.

The recommendations of the Executive Committee on the subject were also read as follows:—"For the present the amount allowed to be charged in circuits applying for a part for circuit deficiencies shall be for a married minister £55 per quarter; for an unmarried minister, in full connexion, £40 per quarter; and for a probationer £35 per quarter. Should the income, however, at the disposal of the distribution committee be insufficient to meet the applications on this scale, recommended by the various district meetings, the executive and distribution committees shall carefully consider the relative character of the claims that are preferred, and the sum voted shall cover all application for that year's deficiency. Local efforts must be put forth to raise any further amount needed."

Mr. W. ROBSON opposed the motion proposed by Mr. Conway. He rather favoured the idea of reducing the salaries of the younger ministers.

Rev. A. J. WEBB did not think they should go in the direction of the reduction of salaries, but rather in the direction of the reduction of the number of the men.

Rev. J. W. WINSPEAR pointed out that in England they had a fiction that a minister should receive a house upon his marriage, but as a matter of fact they did not receive a house until sometimes six or seven or eight years after they had been received.

Rev. W. MOORE said if this were merely a question for the ministers, he would say that the ministers themselves offer to consent to a reduction. He deprecated any reduction of the salaries of the younger men only. If they were to have a reduction, let it be a reduction all round.

Mr. GEO. CRAWSHAW was of Mr. Webb's opinion, that they had taken up stations too rapidly, and hence they found themselves in a difficulty. He pointed out that if this idea were carried out a young man would not be able to get married until 30 or 35 years of age. In commercial life their sons were not placed under such disabilities as had been referred to. He scouted the idea of their ministers and their wives going into lodgings.

Rev. J. LANE thought that the debate would do good. He called attention to the fact that the resolution was permissive and not compulsory. He thought further that it was scarcely fair that men who had travelled 25 or 30 years should be placed on the same salary as the young minister who has just married and had no family. He thought that if they had to make reductions, the young men were much better able to bear the strain than older ones. He hoped they would not think of reducing the allowances, which at present were small enough.

Mr. CONWAY having replied, the motion and amendment were put, and both lost by large majorities.

Rev. ALEX. HUTCHISON then moved,—"That in future the minimum allowance to married ministers of less than seven (7) years' standing be £50 per quarter—this rule not to apply to ordained ministers who may not marry until they have been seven years in the ministry." In speaking to this motion, Mr. Hutchison said it was apparent that some retrenchment ought to be effected, in view of the fact that the funds of the society were so far below the claims made upon them. At the same time it was a very undesirable thing to make any sweeping change. As a matter of fact, for the current year there was no great strain in the direction of married ministers' circuits. As to the general principle of allowances, it was most undesirable to have what might be called "cheap labour," and if the resolutions that had been previously proposed were carried, this would be the tendency. He deprecated the need to make any change, and hoped it would only be for a time.

This having been seconded, the Rev. GEO. LANE said that the proposed reduction would not be relief worth having, and thought matters had better remain as they are at present.

The motion having been put, it was lost by a large majority.

THE BALMAIN MISSION.

Rev. R. BAVIN moved the following motions on the Balmain Mission for the committee appointed to report thereon:—"That the Montague-street Mission be not separated from the circuit." "That the minister in charge of the mission shall have the entire control of all the internal affairs of the mission." "That the financial affairs of the mission be under the direction of the circuit quarterly meeting." "That the minister in charge of the mission shall devote his Sunday and week evenings to the mission, his Sunday morning services to be given to the circuit." "That the Rev. P. J. Stephen be nominated for appointment to the mission for the ensuing year." "That in the minutes of Conference the name 'Montague-street Mission' to be placed before the name of the minister in charge, instead of after it as at present."

The above motions were agreed to after protracted debate, in which many ministers and laymen participated, and which occupied the Conference during the earlier part of the session.

SUSTENTATION AND EXTENSION FUND.

The Rev. Dr. SELLORS read a synopsis of the proceeding of the executive committee during the year.

Among other recommendations, the executive committee had resolved to recommend,—"That after this year all legacies of £100 and over shall be set aside to form a 'legacy fund,' the interest of which shall be appropriated to the ordinary objects of the society from year to year unless otherwise directed by the testators." After considerable discussion, in which serious objection was taken to the resolution as it stood, it was resolved to adopt the minutes of the executive committee with the exception of the foregoing recommendation.

THE LOAN FUND.

Mr. B. H. CHAPMAN, treasurer of the loan fund, presented the annual report. Loans had been effected as follows:—Homebush, £200; Moss Vale, £150; Tempe Park, £150; East Maitland, £100; Moruya Parsonage, £50; Lithgow, £150; Dubbo Parsonage, £200; Campbelltown, £62 10s; Grenfell, £100; Auburn, £150; Berry Parsonage, £150; Nowra Parsonage, £150.

The auditors' report on the loan fund was read by Rev. W. H. BEALE. The report showed that the capital of the fund is £10,506, but nearly one-third of this sum was in arrears of repayments due. They recommended that a committee be appointed to consider and report upon the cases of circuits in arrear with the fund.

Rev. Dr. SELLORS read a letter from Mr. B. H. Chapman, lay treasurer of the loan fund, resigning that position. The resignation was accepted with regret by the Conference, and a resolution of thanks and appreciation for his services agreed to.

On the motion of Rev. G. LANE, seconded by Mr. P. Miller, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the Rev. Dr. Sellors for the courtesy, ability, and diligence with which he had discharged the duties of the office for the year.

Votes of thanks were also accorded to Rev. Dr. Kelynack, Mr. B. H. Chapman, and Dr. Hurst for their services as treasurers during the year.

It was resolved, on the motion of Rev. Dr. SELLORS, that Rev. Dr. Kelynack and Mr. Rowland H. Ducker, J.P., be appointed treasurers of Sustentation Fund and the Loan Fund for the ensuing year.

It was also resolved that the Rev. G. Lane and Dr. G. Hurst be appointed treasurers of the Bright Bequest Fund for the ensuing year.

On the motion of the Rev. G. LANE, it was resolved that Rev. Dr. Sellors and Dr. Hurst be appointed secretaries of the Sustentation and Extension Society for the year.

The Conference adjourned at 9.15 p.m. until to-day at 10 o'clock.

Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. NICHOLAS HOLDEN are kindly invited to attend his Funeral THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON; to move from his late residence, No. 70 Greek street, Glebe, at half-past 1 o'clock, to the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Rookwood. T. DIXON, Undertaker, 28 Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. MATTHIAS HOLDEN are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved BROTHER, the late Nicholas Holden, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON; to move from his late residence, No. 70 Greek street, Glebe, at half past 1 o'clock, to the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Rookwood. T. DIXON, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN CONNELLY are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved BROTHER-IN-LAW, the late Nicholas Holden, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON; to move from his late residence, No. 70 Greek-street, Glebe, at half-past 1 o'clock, to the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Rookwood. T. DIXON, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. F. J. GREENHAM are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER-IN-LAW, Mary Drake; to move from her late residence, 279 Abercrombie street, Redfern, THIS AFTERNOON, Friday, at 1.30, for the Mortuary, thence to Necropolis. HARTLEY, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of JOHN DRAKE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Mary; to move from her late residence, 279 Abercrombie-street, Redfern, THIS AFTERNOON, Friday, at 1.30, for the Mortuary, thence to Necropolis. HARTLEY, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of ARTHUR and MATILDA MANCER are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved DAUGHTER, Ida Gladys, aged 14 months; to move from their residence, Lawrence-street, Alexandria, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 1 o'clock, for Roman Catholic Cemetery, Rookwood. WOOD and CO.

L. O.O.F. GLEBE LODGE, No. 9.—The Officers and Members of the above Lodge and Members of the various Lodges are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of our late Bro. NICOLAS HOLDEN; to move from his late residence, Greek-street, Glebe, THIS DAY, Friday, at 2 o'clock, for Necropolis.
By order N. Grand. THOMAS ROBERTS, Secretary.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN FARRELL are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral of his beloved FATHER, Laurence; to move from 5 Artlett-street, Rushcutter Bay, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 2.30, to Waverley Cemetery. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 169 Riley-street, 183 George-street West.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ANDREW BERGHOFER are kindly invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the residence of his brother, Mr. John W. Berghofer, Rocky Point-road, Kogarah, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for Kogarah Cemetery. BOOTS and GOMMESON, Undertakers, 168 King street, Newtown.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. WILLIAM BERGHOFER are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of her dearly-beloved SON, Andrew; to move from the residence of her son, John William, Rocky Point-road, Kogarah, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for Kogarah Cemetery. BOOTS and GOMMESON, Undertakers.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. EDWARD EAGLATON are kindly invited to attend his Funeral, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON; to move from his late residence, John-street, Woollahra, at 3 o'clock, to the R. Catholic Cemetery, Waverley. T. DIXON, Undertaker, 23 Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. JOHN and ANTHONY EAGLATON are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their beloved BROTHER, the late Mr. Edward Eaglaton, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON; to move from his late residence, John-street, Woollahra, at 3 o'clock, to the R. Catholic Cemetery, Waverley. T. DIXON, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. ANTHONY and JOHN, and EDWARD and GEORGE EAGLATON, are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their beloved UNCLE, the late Mr. Edward Eaglaton, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON; to move from his late residence, John-street, Woollahra, at 3 o'clock, to the R. Catholic Cemetery, Waverley.

Businesses for Sale.

PARTNER wanted for a good paying cash Drapery BUSINESS, capital required £1000. Full particulars from LANE, BUTLER, and BOURKE, Storekeepers' Exchange, 108 Pitt-street.

AN UNUSUAL opportunity presents itself to purchase one of the oldest established General STORES in the colony at 25 per cent discount. Stock about £5000. Easy terms, vendor retiring with fortune.
LANE, BUTLER, and BOURKE, 108 Pitt street.

SNUG CASH DRAPERY BUSINESS in a rapidly rising township and progressive district, well bought stock, about £1200, doing a trade of £100 a week; good profits.
Cleared last year £800; terms, £300 cash, and balance 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18 months.
LANE, BUTLER, and BOURKE, 108 Pitt-st. opp. G.P.O.

COUNTRY General STORE, stock £6000, turnover £20,000, long ter's. Lane, Butler, and Bourke, 108 Pitt-st.

FANCY BUSINESS.—Undoubtedly the leading Business in this line in the city, doing immense and highly-profitable trade. Premises centrally situated, and lavishly fitted. Suit lady or gentleman. Stock imported and well bought, about £750. Investigation invited.
GEO. THOMAS and CO., 5 Hunter-street.

BOARDING-HOUSE.—Very high-class establishment, 14 handsomely-furnished rooms, full boarders at best prices. A genteel and highly remunerative business. Price £300, terms. Geo. Thomas and Co., 5 Hunter-street.

BOARDING-HOUSE and Restaurant, taking £70 week, rent £3, price £200, great bargain. Geo. Thomas.

BAKERY Business for Sale, 2½ tons weekly, old-estab. Partic. T. H. Brown, 141 York and Market sts.

GROCERY.—Snug suburb. BUSINESS for Sale, ill-health of proprietor. 13 William-st., Paddington.

HAIRDRESSING and Tobacconist Business for SALE, in Wollongong, best position in town, grand opp., doing fair trade. For further particulars by letter or on premises. H. BENSON, Crown-street, Wollongong.

FRUIT and Greengrocery Business, corner Australia and Lennox streets, Kingston, Newtown.

BUTCHER'S BUSINESS, 4 bodies, 40 sheep, 10 sundries, good Horse and Cart, first-class connection, plant complete, half cash trade, price £70.
A. B., Post-office, George-street West.

RARE CHANCE for Working Jeweller.—BUSINESS for SALE, with or without stock, cheap; low rent. Apply TREMLETT and CO., Oxford-street, Paddington.

FOR SALE, at Kogarah, Produce, Wood, and Coal BUSINESS, good plant, everything complete, inspection invited. Apply J. W. BERGHOFER, Commission Agent, Kogarah.

TO BRASSFOUNDERS and ENGINEERS.—The owner of a high-pressure washerless water and other Tap, likely to supersede all others, as it can be used for hot and cold, and is being manufactured successfully in England, and being patented abroad, is desirous of Selling it for Victoria and New South Wales. Apply
BANISTER SMITH, Eversley Lodge, Victoria-road, Putney, England.

SALES YARDS, for Farm and Dairy, Stock, and Produce, &c., &c., situate near a railway station, in a populous town near Sydney; sales twice weekly; large business. For Sale as a whole, or a half share to a competent manager.
Apply to SALESMAN, Herald Office.

FOR SALE, Fruit, Confectionery, and Summer Drinks BUSINESS, only £6, rare bargain; must be sold, owner leaving colony.
Apply 159½ Castlereagh-street.

ROBINSON and CO.—Fruit and Confectionery, first-class connection city, established 6 years, good dwelling-house, icechest, glass cases, furniture and fittings, lot £25, profits £6 per week.

ROBINSON and CO. offer first-class Butcher's BUSINESS, established 20 years, large family and cash trade, marble counter slabs, icehouse, sausage machines, salt and pump vats, horses and carts, trial, £100.

ROBINSON and CO.—Hotel Brokers, 72 Pitt-st., opposite Empire Hotel.

HOTEL, city, rent £4 10s, lease 10 years, trade £30 week, price £1300.

HOTEL, Surry Hills, rent £4, lease 6 years, trade £45, ingoing £300.

HOTEL, suburban, rent £3, lease 7 years, £35 weekly, ingoing £150. See this.

FOR SALE, a well-established and paying WHOLESALE COLONIAL WINE BUSINESS, doing a large trade, leading brands, satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply T. M. HALL and CO., Barrack-street.

COUNTRY STORE, in thriving town, 40 miles of Sydney, corner premises, centre of main street, good dwelling, stables, and outbuildings, rent £2, lease 5 years. Fred. C. Bourne and Co., Exch'ge and Mart, 506, 508 Geo.-st.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, doing thriving trade, easily managed, and clearing over £36 profits monthly; in consequence of death must be sold, so no good-will is asked; price £460, no previous knowledge necessary.
FRED C. BOURNE and CO., offices of Australian Exchange and Mart, 506, 508 George-street.

FOR SALE, in the heart of city, a well-established Pastrycook and Confectionery BUSINESS. Price for stock, plant, and goodwill, £220.
PIERCE and CO., Auctioneers, 126 Pitt-street, Sydney.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, railway town, lease 8 years, rent £4, nice district, good trade, £150. 119 King-st. (75)

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, city, rent £3, lease 15 years, free house, draws 1 hhd. daily, £600, terms. 119 King-st.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, city, lease 10 years, rent £4, drawing 6 36s wk., good corner, £550. 119 King-st.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, centre city, any lease, rent £7, clears £60 weekly, ingoing £350. 119 King-st. (99)

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, Waterloo, draws 8 barrels wk., rent £3, fortune good steady man, £400. 119 King-st.

NEWSAGENCY and Stationery, city, shop and 6 rooms, rent 25s, good paper run, £150 terms. 119 King-st.

DAIRY and Milk Run, 14 cows, 2 horses, carts, 2 acres land, rent £1, over 100 cus., £150. 119 King-st.

FOR SALE, best suburban HOTEL in Sydney, doing large increasing trade, no opposition, splendid locality; cash required, £1100; inspection invited; no brokers. Royal Hotel, Glenmore-road, Paddington.

MANUFACTURING Concern, profits £8 weekly; price £460.
City Business, easily managed, clear income £450, can double; price £400.
Hotels, city, suburban, country; cash, from £200 to £3000.
Fancy and Stationery Businesses, city, suburban, and country; £100 to £2500.
Hairdressers and Tobacconists'; prices from £46 to £400.
Fruit and Confectionery; prices from £30 to £400.
Country Stores; stocks, £400 to £12,500; trade, £2000 to £35,000.
Grocery, Sydney and suburbs; from £100 to £1200.
Drapery, Millinery, &c.; stocks, from £200 to £2700.
Furniture Dealers, &c.; stocks, £300 to £1500.
Produce Stores, trade £1000 to £3000 annually; prices to £1000.
Dairy, near Sydney, trade £26 weekly; price £550. Bargain.
Laundry, eastern suburb, trade £23 weekly; price £200.
Partnerships; £200 to £1000.
Other BUSINESSES—Orchards, Farms, Houses, Land, &c., for Sale.
FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.
FRED C. BOURNE and CO., Property and Business Salesmen, 506, 508 George-street, Sydney.

WILLIAMS and CO., 89½ King-street, offer the best selection of all kinds of Businesses. Easy terms.

BOARDING-HOUSE, splendid city position, 13 rooms, rent £2 a week, full of first-class boarders, superior furniture, and exceptionally well-appointed house, piano; proprietress retiring, will sell for £175. 89½ King-st.

NEWS Agency, profits £8, also one profits £11, good businesses. Buyers can have a trial. Williams and Co.

WILLIAMS and CO.—Confectionery and Fancy Goods, fittings, glass cases, stock, £15. 89½ King-st.

C. D. ROYLETT says:—
I am instructed to sell one of the best HOTELS in the Redfern district, in the occupation of the present proprietor for the past 17 years.
Lease to be obtained from the freeholder and occupier not less than 10 years, at a rental of four pounds per week.
All trade accounts will be satisfactorily explained.
The owner is thoroughly incompetent to carry on the business owing to ill-health, and an opportunity occurs for any one desirous of buying a
LEGITIMATE BUSINESS
to embark and secure a good going concern. This is entirely in the hands of
C. D. ROYLETT, who invites investigation.
Address: ODDFELLOWS' HALL, REDFERN-STREET, REDFERN.

NEEDHAM and CO., 19 Elizabeth-st.—Boarding-houses and Businesses for Sale on easy terms.

BOARDING Establishment, excellent situation, 16 rooms, handsomely furnished and appointed throughout, 16 permanent boarders, paying high terms, low price, terms arranged. Needham and Co., 19 Elizabeth-st.

BOARDING-HOUSE, centre city, 12 rooms, well furn., always full, £95, half cash. Needham and Co.

BOARDING-HOUSE, Church-hill, 13 rooms, rent £3, 17 boarders, £110, easy terms. Needham and Co.

CONFECTIONERY Business, centre city, good house, rent 25s, fittings, stock, ice chest, £35. Needham.

GROCERY Store, shop, 6 rooms, rent 18s, main street, takings £25 weekly, stock, &c., £90. Needham.

NEWS Agency and Stationery, profits £12 weekly, trial, grand shop trade. Needham and Co., 19 Eliz.-st.

BUTCHER'S Business, good premises, 5 bodies, 50 sheep, marble counters, plant, &c., £90. Needham & Co.

NEEDHAM and CO., 19 Elizabeth-st.—Milk Runs for Sale, trials given, £50, £35, and £12. Call.

JOSEPH and CO. beg to inform their city and country constituents that they have REMOVED to their new offices, Tasman-chambers, 106 King-street, opposite R. C. Hagon's.

JOSEPH and CO., Hotel Brokers, Tasman-chambers, 106 King-st., 2 doors from Pitt-st. Established 1866.

JOSEPH and CO.—Hotel, suburbs, 5 years' lease, bar trade £50 wk., well furnished, £450. Call 106 King-st.

JOSEPH and CO.—Hotel, Balmain, 11 years' lease, rent £3 3s, 4 hhds. XXX wk., £500. 106 King-st. (481)

JOSEPH and CO.—Hotel, city, 7 years' lease, rent £3 10s, £550, half-cash. 106 King-street. (479)

JOSEPH and CO.—Hotel, George-st., 6 years' lease, rent £6, bar trade £40 wk., £750. 106 King st. (475)

WHOLESALE and Retail Butcher's Smallgoods MANUFACTORY, with Ham and Beef Business attached; doing first-class trade, grand plant; must be sold; no reasonable offer refused. JOSEPH and CO., 106 King-st.

BOARDING-HOUSE, city, low rent, 14 boarders, 20s weekly, real gift, £130. Joseph, 106 King-street.

FRUIT and Confectionery, leading position, takings £20, rent 35s, must sell, £60. Joseph, 106 King-street.

COLONIAL WINE and Tobacconist, doing large trade, rent 20s, rare chance, £50. Joseph, 106 King-st.

NEWSAGENCY and Stationery, suburban, 900 dailies, trial, fortune smart couple. Joseph, 106 King-st.

JOSEPH and CO. offer the largest Register of Genuine Businesses and Boarding-houses. 106 King-st.

GROCERY and DRAPERY for SALE, good neighbourhood, proof trade £40 to £50 per week; fittings, &c., £50; stock about £250. R. MILLER, Wholesale Grocer, Clarence-street.

TO Picture-frame Makers.—Old-established BUSINESS, very cheap, owner leaving. 83 Clarence-street.

CHEMISTS.—Nice suburban Chemist's Business for Sale on easy terms. W. G. Cains, 78 King-street.

SHOPPEE, Hotelbroker, 211 Elizabeth-st., Hyde Park.—Hotels, £100, £150, £500 cash; long leases.

SHOPPEE offers best paying Hotels, city or suburbs. Buyers inspect register before closing.

RESPECTABLE private Boarding-house, furniture, &c., £45, rent only £1. A. H. Hatfield, 37 Park-st.

SALE, snug HOTEL, long lease, low rent, £400, no agents, good stand. A. B. C., Post-office, Redfern.

ADVANCING SUBURB.—Sound and valuable Drapery Business, stock £1300, returns £4000, old-established connection, good profits; vendor retiring with competency; low rent to reliable buyer. Butler, 60 King-st.

KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.

Municipal Council Notices.

ABSTRACT of the REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM, for the half-year ended 2nd February, 1891.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

1891. Feb. 2	By Rates—			
	South Kingston Ward	£658 16 6		
	Lewisham Ward	739 4 8		
	Annandale Ward	800 17 6		
	Sydenham Ward	260 18 0		
			£2459 16 8	
	Subscriptions—			
	South Kingston Ward	£49 19 2		
	Lewisham Ward	156 16 11		
	Annandale Ward	143 3 2		
	Sydenham Ward	33 8 6		
			383 0 10	
	Building Fees—			
	South Kingston Ward	£1 10 0		
	Lewisham Ward	4 5 0		
	Annandale Ward	1 15 0		
	Sydenham Ward	1 0 0		
			8 10 0	
	Fencing fee Annandale Ward		0 5 0	
	Opening Footpath Fees—			
	South Kingston Ward	£0 5 0		
	Lewisham Ward	4 10 0		
	Annandale Ward	1 12 6		
	Sydenham Ward	0 10 0		
			6 17 6	
	Fines		40 0 0	
	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.			
	To Hire of Rooms	£59 0 6		
	Fines	10 10 0		
	Hire of Chairs	0 4 2		
	Trespass Fees	8 9 0		
	Rolls	0 14 0		
	Transfer from Street Watering Account	7 18 9		
			108 16 5	
	Balance		4863 9 11	
			£7873 1 11	
1890. Aug. 5	By Balance	£2840 6 3		
	Less Block Account absorbed on Improvements during half-year	21 5 2		
			£2819 0 1	
	By Improvements—			
	South Kingston Ward	£439 8 8		
	Lewisham Ward	1460 3 10		
	Annandale Ward	1299 1 0		
	Sydenham Ward	614 12 11		
			3743 4 5	
	General Expenses		1310 17 5	
			£7873 1 11	

GAS ACCOUNT.

1891. Feb. 2	To Rates—			
	South Kingston Ward	£164 18 3		
	Lewisham Ward	184 17 7		
	Annandale Ward	200 10 8		
	Sydenham Ward	65 7 0		
			£615 13 5	
	Balance		145 4 3	
			£760 17 6	
1890. Aug. 5	By Balance		£744 18 4	
	Interest on Overdrawn Account		15 19 2	
			£760 17 6	

NUISANCE PREVENTION ACT ACCOUNT.

1890. Aug. 5	To Balance	£1,387 18 1
Nov. 5	Refund from Park Account	100 0 0
1891. Feb. 2	Collections	903 2 8
		£2,391 0 9
1891. Feb. 2	By Removal Night Soil, &c.	£731 15 8
	Inspector's Salary	80 0 0
	Balance	1,579 5 1
		£2,391 0 9

STREET-WATERING ACCOUNT.

1890. Aug. 4	To Balance	£13 9 0
1891. Feb. 2	Collections for Watering the New Canterbury-road	44 9 9
		£57 18 9
1891. Jan. 30	By Marrickville Council	£50 0 0
	Transfer to General Account	7 18 9
		£57 18 9

FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNT WITH BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.

1890. Feb.	To fixed deposit for 12 months at last audit	1,203 18 0
1891. Jan. 18.	Accrued interest there on to date	60 4 0
		£1,264 2 0

I certify the above accounts to be correct and to correspond with the books of accounts and vouchers or other documents in support thereof in the power of the Council of the Borough of Petersham.
L. C. RUSSELL-JONES, Mayor.

We certify that all books of accounts and vouchers, or other documents in support thereof, in the possession of the Council of the Borough of Petersham have been exhibited to us, and that the above statements correspond with such books of accounts, and the above accounts are correct.
T. KENNEDY, GEO. R. GOUGH } Auditors.
AUBREY MOWLE, Council Clerk and Treasurer.
Town Hall, Petersham, 3rd March, 1891.

61-11 Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 5th March, 1891.
SUPPLEMENTARY ASSESSMENT APPEALS.
NOTICE of APPEAL against the Supplementary Assessment will be received at this Office on or before THURSDAY, the 19th March, and the same will be heard at a time and on a date to be subsequently notified.
Forms of Appeal may be obtained at this office.
HENRY J. DANIELS, Town Clerk.

BOROUGH OF RANDWICK.
NOTICE is hereby given that CECIL WILLIAM EDWARD BEDFORD and PEARSON SUMNER have been appointed VALUERS for the Borough of Randwick.
JAMES ROBERTSON, Mayor.
Town Hall, Randwick, 11th March, 1891.

Machinery.

ENGINES, Boilers, Winches, Planing, Drilling, Punching Machines; St'm Pumps, &c. Scrutton 11 Pitt-st.

FOUR-HORSE power ENGINE and Boiler for SALE, cheap. Kelly Bros., butchers, Parramatta.

WEIGHING-MACHINE, Fairbank's, up to 12cwt., for SALE, cheap. 3 Queen's-place.

PLUMMER Blocks and Pulleys, all sizes, lowest rates. R. G. Watkins and Co., 107 Kent-street North.

GAS and WATER PIPES, Storey's Steam Fittings. G. R. Watkins and Co., 107 Kent-street.

ENGINES.—Portable, Hoisting, Marine, Vertical, and Horizontal Boilers; Saw Benches, a large assortment, at very low prices. Apply JAMES DUNN and CO., Sussex-street, 860-862 George-street.

SAFETY Bicycles, all improvements, £17, largest stock in colony. Goodecker and Batsani, Paling's-b'ngs.

TO BUILDERS.—Plant of Joiner's Machinery for Sale, cheap. 567 Harris-street.

TO BEDDING and Mattress Makers.—Plant of Machinery for flock making, cheap. 567 Harris-street.

WANTED, GAS ENGINE, not less than 1 h.p. Apply Troy, Herald Office.

WANTED, 12 or 16 H.P. ENGINE and Winding Plant complete, 6-inch Mine Pump, 3-head stampers and box.
JAMES PAXTON and CO., 99 Pitt-street.

WANTED, good second-hand high speed, Vertical or horizontal ENGINE, with BOILER, about 30 to 34 actual h. p. Price and full particulars to Box 694, G.P.O.

WANTED to buy, Drilling MACHINE, hand-power. Machine, Redfern Post-office.

Books, Publications, &c.

THE FEDERATION OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.—Is it desirable? Can it be accomplished; and how? Pamphlet, price 6d, post 7d. C. E. FULLER and CO., George-street.

MADDOCK'S Select Library, 383 George-street. All the newest books added. Weekly terms on applic.

TO THIRLMERE (on the Southern Mountains) and back for 2s 6d. TO-MORROW'S LAND SALE. Special Train Tickets from WATKIN and WATKIN, 313 Pitt-street.

SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.

Professions, Trades, &c.

ACCOUNTS investigated or adjusted, tradesmen's Books kept, strictly confidential. A.A., Herald Office.

A COACH-PAINTER wanted. Frank Little, 25 Wellington-street, off Regent-street, Chippendale.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, no others need apply. 160 Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.

A DRESSMAKER wanted, about 18, good wages. Apply, by letter, Lamour, Herald Office.

A FIELD Assistant, good draftsman, wanted. State age, experience, wages, to Zeta, Box 1119, G.P.O.

A PARTNER with £50, for manufacturing business; profits £4 each. Williams and Co., 89½ King-st.

A PARTNER with £50 wanted; third share in good business. K. K., Herald Office.

APPRENTICE wanted to the watchmaking. Apply J. Kreutzberg, 89½ King-street.

AUCTION CLERK wanted. Apply at 9, Sale, 416 Sussex-street, Haymarket.

AT 108 Bathurst-st., Gov. Institute.—Wanted, Gov., English, good music, singing, for L. College; vacancy for young French Lady as pupil teacher; Lady Helps, 10s, 12s. School for Sale, 12 pupils, S.R. furn., £20.

A YOUNG Englishwoman, highly educated, requires a SITUATION as Daily Governess; music and singing taught alone if preferred. Miss Gurney-Nevill, G.P.O., Sydney.

ACADEMY OF DRESSCUTTING MAKING, DRAPING, and DESIGNING.
LADIES who will learn Madame FELS' LADY TAILOR System of DRESSCUTTING can secure lucrative positions in first-class establishments. Send for circular, giving full particulars, 84 Newtown-road, city, opposite the University.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH (GUARANTEED).
Full SETS from £5 on Gold, Silver, &c.
Painless operations with Gas.
J. I. MARSHALL, Dentist, 410 George-street, Sydney Arcade (only).
N.B.—Treatise on Teeth sent free.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the position of MEDICAL OFFICER to the Condobolin District Hospital; salary at the rate of £125 per annum. Applications to be in the hands of the Secretary not later than the 13th of April next.
Rising district town of 700 inhabitants. Only one medical man within a radius of 60 miles.
RICHARD THOMAS MACNEVIN, Acting Hon. Sec. Condobolin Hospital.

BOOT TRADE.—MAKERS and FINISHERS, all classes. Kidd and Co., Islington, Newcastle.

BOOT TRADE.—Good MACHINIST wanted. Johnson and Sons, 203 Castlereagh street.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, first-class Machinists, for best work. J. Jackson, Walker-street, Redfern.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, good Stand HAND, to make and repair. 114 Oxford-street, Paddington.

BOY, Apprentice to Tailoring. Address 10 Park-street.

BOY.—Wanted, a strong respectable LAD for bakehouse. R. Gaffney, Market-street.

BOY wanted, neat plain writer; wages, 5s to commence. Mr. Hay, 141 Castlereagh-street.

BRICKLAYERS' Improver wanted, 7 a.m. sharp. 78 Vine-st., Redfern, or on job, Derbyshire-rd., L'hrdt.

BUTCHERS.—Wanted at once, resp. Youth, orders and useful. Dance, Young-st., N. Annandale.

CARPENTER wanted for small job. After 9 a.m., 175 William-street, near Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

CARPENTERS.—IMPROVER wanted. Apply 109 Liverpool-street, city.

COACHPAINTER wanted to line a few vehicles. Apply Lawn, 88 George-street West.

COMMERCIAL Traveller dis., well known sub. and country towns, f. goods, tobacco. Merchandise, Herald.

COMPOSITOR, with slight knowledge of machinery, wanted. Chronicle Office, Rookwood.

COMPOSITORS.—Wanted, extra HAND, news, piece, early. 110 Albion-street, Surry Hills.

COMPOSITORS.—Smart Turnover, for city office. Apply, giving full partic., Printer, Box 407, G.P.O.

COMPANION travelling to old country required. Governesses', Tutors' Bureau, 53 Elizabeth-street.

COPPERSMITH wanted. Apply J. Gilchrist, plumber, 174a, Pitt-street.

COUNTRY MEDICAL PRACTICE in Tasmania will be vacant at end of March. Bonus granted; good practice besides. Applications, in first instance, to Lex, G. P. O., Hobart, Tasmania.

COACHPAINTER, also IMPROVER, WANTED.
HENRY GOODWIN, Waggon, Dray, and Lorry Manufacturing Works, George-street South.

DRAPERS.—Good Dressman wanted by first-class city house. Testimonials to Box 400, G.P.O.

DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted one competent to take charge of country business. Box 1207, G.P.O.

DRESSMAKERS.—Good Body and Buttonhole HANDS wanted; constant. 266 Crown-st., nr. Oxf.-st.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, good Skirt Hand, also an Apprentice. Apply to 88 Oxford-street, Paddington.

FIRST-CLASS AUCTIONEER, best connection in city and suburbs, requires PARTNER with about £200, rare chance. Apply first instance X. Y., Herald Office. Book shown as proof of auction sales and connection.

GOVERNESSES required, Walgett, £75, Narramine, £50, Moree, £40, Aucher, B.A., 53 Eliz.-st.

GOVERNESSES and Tutors' Institute, 102 Bathurst-street.—Mrs. MEAD requires 2 Governesses for colleges, thorough English, music, painting, 75 guineas; English, drawing, painting, 80 guineas; English, French, Latin £40; families, music and singing, £40; Eng., jun., mus., £40; Eng., French, Latin, mus., sing., paint., 75 gns.

HAIRDRESSER.—Wanted, Saturday, good Haircutter. 336 Oxford-street, Paddington. F. Levelch.

HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, good Man, 35s and board, for country. Apply Lafaloise, Circular Quay.

HAIRDRESSER.—Wanted, a good MAN for Saturday. Apply 69 William-street, Woolloomooloo.

IMPROVER wanted. F. Hawkins, painter, 9 Church-street, Newtown.

JUNIOR CLERK wanted, nominal salary first six months. Apply, by letter only, COALCLIFF LAND and C. MINING CO., Ltd., 79 Bridge-street.

JUNIOR Entering CLERK for wholesale drapery house; must have previous experience. Apply Energetic, Herald Office.

JUNIOR CLERK required at once for merchant's office, good writer and calculator, £1; one with house experience preferred.
Sussex, Herald Office.

LADY Typewriter required as managing Partner typewriting office, small capital. Type, Herald, King-st.

LADY'S HELP or USEFUL COMPANION.—Wanted, by young lady, ENGAGEMENT as above, thoroughly domesticated and willing; no objection to travel, good sailer; first-class refs. M. C. M., Herald Office.

LEGAL.—WANTED, two experienced TYPEWRITERS. Apply FULLER and CO., Law Stationers and Searchers, 37 Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

MEDICAL.—Locum Tenens wanted, for country practice. L. Bruck, medical agent, 13 Castlereagh-st.

MEDICAL.—Legally qualified Assistants wanted. L. Bruck, medical agent, 13 Castlereagh-street.

MEDICAL.—Unopposed country Practice, income £500, for immediate disposal. L. Bruck, C'reagh-st.

MESSAGE.—Electric Baths, 9 to 6. Mr. J. G. Warr, cert. masseur, 243 Eliz.-st., med. refs. Pat. vis.

NEWCASTLE HOSPITAL.
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT REQUIRED.
APPLICATIONS (with testimonials) for position of Resident Medical Superintendent to the above institution will be received up to 4 p.m. on 23rd March.
The successful applicant must be prepared to commence his duties on 10th April.
Salary, £300 per annum with Board and Lodgings.
Applications to be addressed to the undersigned, from whom all particulars may be obtained.
WM. H. MOULTON, Secretary, Newcastle.

PAINTER'S Improver, also Boy, for pasting paper. Steed and Sons, on job, Mansfield-street, Glebe.

PAINTER'S IMPROVER wanted, one good, 7 a.m., and don't apply after. 89 Macquarie-st. South.

PARTNER wanted, with £400, large rail. excavations contract, guarantee £15 wk. I. Henry, 119 King-st.

PARTNER, about £50, assist running patent used by Government. Address Tubal Cain, Herald Office.

PLUMBER.—Wanted, General HAND. Minto and Parker, 16 Regent-street, Redfern.

PRINTERS.—Smart Letterpress Feed Boys wanted, at once. Troedel, Cooper, and Co., 41 York-street.

PARTNERSHIP, £300, Business and Property Agency, well established, good returns, suit gentleman with general commercial experience, address and tact. Information, &c., F. C. BOURNE and CO., 506-508 George-st.

PARTNER.—An EXCEPTIONALLY EXPERIENCED VINEGROWER, owning 160 acres of well improved land (20 acres under vine up to 5 years of age), close to Agricultural College, Richmond, desires PARTNER prepared to invest £1000 to purchase share, and for further development of the property. First-class opportunity for the investment of capital, and excellent chance to take up and follow this fast developing and promising industry. Principals only dealt with.
For further particulars apply H. A. SHERIDAN, 2 O'Connell-street.

SIGNWRITER, also Improver wanted. Apply early, Lawn, 8 and 38 George-street West.

STEADY LAD to collect and deliver orders. T. J. Brown, butcher, New Canterbury-road, Petersham.

SHORTHAND Skool, 21 Elizabeth-street.—Shorthand Instruction Books, Readers, Copy Books, Note Books, Phonetic Jnl., Reporters' Jnl., Reporters' Mag., Shorthand Mag., Fac-simile Notes, Punch, &c. F. W. Junson.

SYDNEY Solicitor has Vacancy for Articled CLERK; no premium required from smart, willing youth. References. Lex, Herald Office.

SECOND REGIMENT BAND.
Wanted, a good EUPHONIUM PLAYER. Apply, with instrument, this evening, practice room, Victoria Barracks, to H. M'MAHON, Bandmaster.

SMART, gentlemanly Man, accustomed to associate with all sorts and conditions of men, to represent BIG SENSATION in ADELAIDE, must take small financial interest. Call to-day, 10.30 to 12.
FRED. B. NORTON and CO., 7 Victoria Arcade.
Take the Elevator.

SYDNEY HOSPITAL.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of MATRON and Head of the Nursing and Training Staff. Candidates, who must have received a thorough hospital training, are requested to send in their applications, with testimonials and certificates of efficiency, not later than noon of SATURDAY, 28th March, addressed to the undersigned. Salary to commence at £200 per annum.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WALTER HULL, Medical Superintendent.

TAILORESSES.—First-class Trouser and Vest HANDS. Summers, Mount-street, North Shore.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, first-class Trousers HANDS; constant. Hagon Bros., 118 Oxford-street.

TAILORESSES.—Machinist for trousers, £1 week. Mr. Riley, below tram terminus, Waterloo.

OCEAN VIEW, Kogarah.—To-morrow. Free tickets and plans. Garrard and Hamilton, 76 Pitt-st.

SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.

KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.

TAILORESSES.—Good MACHINISTS wanted at once. 13 Oxford-square, Oxford-street.

TAILORESS.—Girl to machine, and Improver at vests. Address 10 Park street.

TAILORS.—MAN wanted, to take a quantity of Trousers outdoor. Summerfield, 704 George-street.

TO COACHBUILDERS.—Wanted, a first-class Wheeler for the country. R. and H. Binnie, 276 Geo.-st.

TO COACHBUILDERS.—Wanted, a first-class Body Maker for the country. Binnie, 276 George-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, 2 good HANDS (fancy). Apply 9 a.m., J. Wetherill, 189 Pitt-street.

TO JOINERS.—Wanted, 2 good Improvers for joinery and stairs. Apply Challis Avenue, Potts Pt.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, a good Brush HAND, at 8 o'clock sharp. 50 Banks-street, Chippendale.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Trousers and Vest Hands, constant employ. G. Lorking, 271 Pitt-st.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Coat and Trous. Hands, also Improv. Cohen Bros., 32 Clarence st.

TO TAILORESSES. Wanted, first-class Coat HANDS. Apply Hagon Bros., 118 Oxford-street.

TO BRUSHMAKERS.—Wanted, BOY, pan hand, good wages. 35 Mort-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, Harness-Repairing HAND, for few days. Apply early, Musgrave, Newcombe-st., Pad.

WANTED, at once, a good Carpenter's Improver. Apply Mr. Zeitz, Liberty-street, Stanmore.

WANTED, a BOY used to wire bottles. Apply 3 Bridge-street (Cellar).

WANTED, an Office BOY. Apply, own handwriting, Sharebroker, Herald King-street Branch.

WANTED, first-class CABINETMAKER. Apply A. B. Pyke, 247 Pitt-street.

WANTED, resp. Girls for light factory work. Imperial Manufacturing Company, 201 Kent-st.

WANTED, intelligent GIRL, about 16, good writer, assist in parcel room. Sydney Steam Laundry.

WANTED, a Porch and a Counter French-polished. Apply 77 Clarence-street.

WANTED, BRICKLAYERS and 1 Labourer. Apply Macleay-street, Potts Point.

WANTED, young Man, temporary, as Bookkeeper; employment may be contin'd as Tutor. 44 Hunter-st.

WANTED, an IMPROVER to carpentering. Corner Marlborough and Norton sts., Leichhardt.

WANTED, a BOY, to learn the horseshoeing business. Apply 87 Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a good DRESSMAKER, by day. Apply Mrs. F. Cohen, 189 Glenmore road.

WANTED, a Sawyer, used to cutting firewood; no other need apply. Jones Bros., Dixon-st., Darl. Har.

WANTED, smart Shopwoman, refs. required. By letter, Confectionery, Nicholls and Co., Harris-st.

WANTED, a good ENGINE-FITTER, 8 a.m., Johns, 112 Botany-road, Alexandria.

WANTED, CARPENTER and JOINER, good man. 120 Oxford-street, next Roberts, grocer.

WANTED, a smart LAD. Orders and useful, at once. 347 Darling-st., Balmain, near post-office.

WANTED, CABINETMAKER. Apply Pyman, Harkness, and Co., 250 Kent-street.

WANTED, a Floorman or Improver, must be good, chance at fire. Gentleman, Crescent-st., Balmain.

WANTED, smart young Man, as Smith's Helper. R. Kepuler, coachbuilder, 21 Waverley-rd., Woll'hra.

WANTED, 2 Waggonsmiths and 1 Park Railing Fitter. R. James, Oxford-street, Waverley.

WANTED, Wheelwright, general hand; also Blacksmith. Dacey and Co., Botany-road, Waterloo.

WANTED, Canvassers for Drapery, liberal terms comm. men. 9 a.m., Wellesley, 21 Gowrie-st., Ntwn.

WANTED, Dressmaker, by day, must be experienced. 2 Albert-st., Kingston, near Newtown stn.

WANTED, an Office BOY by firm of engineers. Apply by letter to Box 1048, G.P.O.

WANTED, smart LAD, one leaving school preferred. Munro and Co., Walker-street, North Shore.

WANTED, a SHOPMAN for Saturday. Tucker and Werner, butchers, Walker-street, North Shore.

WANTED, BRASSMOULDER. Apply Day and Fay, 275 Sussex street.

WANTED, Improver, carpentering; one used machinery. Joinery Works, next Ashfield Station.

WANTED, Waterproofers, also Boys and Girls to learn, wages start. Limburg and Levy, 228 Sussex-st.

WANTED, a CARPENTER, at once. Apply F. Tidswell, Milford-street, Randwick.

WANTED, a LAD for Office, must write a good hand. Address 100, Herald Office.

WANTED, Paper Box Makers; also Learners. Apply Mappin Brothers, 75 Bathurst-street West.

WANTED, an Ironmoulder's Improver. G. Forster and Sons, Harrington-street.

WANTED, good QUARRYMEN, with tools. Apply the Director of Military Works, 47 Phillip-street.

WANTED, a stylish DRESSMAKER by the day. Apply Mrs. Allingham, 2 Norman-terrace, 17 Gordon-street, off Elizabeth-street, Paddington.

WANTED, smart young MAN for office, house, land, and general auctioneering business must command £150 capital. Particulars to BRADLEY and CO., Park-street, over Post-office.

WANTED, a TAILORESS, a good machinist, who understands factory work, and to join another person in making slop trousers.
80 Grëek-street, Glebe.

WANTED, first-class General BLACKSMITH, for country shop; must understand wood work also. Apply T. M'Cawley, Temora.

WANTED, Light Harness HANDS; permanent employment.
JOHN BRUSH, SON, and CO., 403 George-street, Sydney.

WE require an experienced and capable town TRAVELLER. Apply by letter only to GEORGE WEBSTER and CO., 9 Barrack-street.

WANTED, a Fat Stock SALESMAN, must be a first-class judge of stock and good auctioneer; good references necessary.
Apply to WILKINSON, LAVENDER, and CHAPMAN, 12 Spring-street, Sydney.

WANTED, BRICKLAYERS.
Apply ANGUS and CO., Railway Contractors, Lincoln's Inn-chambers, Elizabeth street.

WANTED, LADIES who can make Woollen Underclothing to know that the "VIRGIN-FLEECE STOCKINETTE," for making up and repairing Summer and Winter Woollen Underclothing, &c., can now be purchased by the yard direct from the makers, the Providence Mills Spinning Co., Bradford, England. By this system of direct purchase the goods are 50 per cent. cheaper than the best hitherto obtainable. Patterns sent on application. Mention this paper.

KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.

Situations Wanted.

AT Simmonds' Registry, 188 Castlereagh-st.—Employers.—Remember, I am now prepared to supply every description of Male and Female Servants, Married Couples, Hotel Servants, Farm and Station Hands, good Ploughmen, Men Cooks, &c. Forwarded short notice.
SIMMONDS, 188 Castlereagh-street.

ACME, 51 Hunter-st.—Medium Governess waiting, English, music, arith., draw., high refs., £30 to £40.

ADVERTISER will give services for Passage to England, in any capacity. S B., Herald Office.

ADVERTISER wishes Employ, Clerk, Storekeeper, first-class testimonials. W. Newell, King-st., N'town.

A GARDENER wants a PLACE, long experience, &c., generally useful. Address B C., Herald Office.

A MAN Disengaged, cook by gas, range steam, camp, make bread, yeast. 52 Wellington-st., Chippendale.

A SUPERIOR W. Housekeeper, cook, ex. reference, Miss Hall, Centennial Registry, 131 Castlereagh street.

AT the Home, 83 Market-st.—Waiting employ, Male and Female Servants for all capacities, t. or c.

AT the Servants' Home, 83 Market-st.—No charge to employers engaging male servants. Telephone 1165.

A THOROUGH domes. person wishes Situation H'k'per, widower or gents., refs. S. A., P.O., Sum. Hill.

A LADY can RECOMMEND experienced English NURSE, can take entire charge of infant, good needlewoman. Letters to E. W., Margaret-street, Ashfield.

AT 108 Bathurst-street, Gov. Institute.—Waiting, Several Finish, Medium, and Nursery Gov., Lady Helps, Dressmakers, Cooks, fam.; exp. Cooks, hotel; exp. H. P. Maids; or H. P. Maid, sub. pref.; M. Couples in every capacity; exp. Gardener, all branches; Coachman, g. ref., Waiters, English Butler, or Indian Cook and Butler.

BY first-class all-round Butcher, garden, &c., gent's place pref. Farmer, Park-street P.O., Sydney.

BY young Englishman as Groom, milk, drive, and garden; colonial references. E. H., Herald Office.

BY respectable Woman, CARETAKER, live on premises, small salary. Caretaker, P.O., William-st.

BY a young coloured man, as Cook, speaks English and French. G. Lewis, 23 Best-street, Woolloomooloo.

DRESSMAKER wants Cutting and Fitting, or Re-modelling, understands work. Una, P.O., Pad'ton.

EXCELLENT Cook wants Position gent.'s fam., or boarding house, refs. 62 Forbes-st., off William-st.

GENERALS, young, 10 waiting, good refs.; Cooks, Housemaids, y. Girls. Mrs. Galer's, 191 Castlereagh-st.

GROCERS, town or country.—Young Man wants Situation, 8 years' exp., exc. refs. Ability, Herald.

GOVERNESS, to teach English, music, plain needlework; also, Companion, amanuensis, musical; Housekeeper, Wardrobe-keeper, college or club; open 4 days, town or country. K., Jubilee Reg., 309 Elizabeth-st.

GOVERNESS, Finishing, large station.—English, French, German, fluently; salary no object; test. indispensable.
Finishing Governess, Branch Herald Office.

HOUSEKEEPER, one or two gentlemen, or Caretaker, good cook, manager, t. or c. V. R., Rdfrn. P. O.

HOUSEKEEPER, working man, Mother and child, small salary, good refs. Mother, P.O., Wm.-st.

LADY, fond children, requires Engagement as Lady Help; good refs. Mrs. Furlong, cor. Hunter-Eliz. sts.

RESP. young Man seeks Engagement, ride or drive, English and colonial refs. Frank, Herald Office.

RESPECTABLE Woman with little girl seeks SITUATION as Working Housekeeper to one or more single gentlemen; first-class reference. Ada M. C., Beggs-street Post-office, Paddington.

SITUATION wanted as Groom and C'hman, country pref., first-class refs. Apply H. B., Herald Office, Syd.

SITUATION wanted by young, steady, sober groom, poultry preferred, good refs. Apply J. C., Herald Office.

SITUATION as H. and P. Maid, good ref., open till Monday. C. C., Post-office, William-street.

SITUATION wanted by middle-aged person, good cook, little wash. no objec. 73 Crown-st., Woolloo'loo.

STOREKEEPER and Baker.—Good Hand at above wants Employment. C., 72 Darling-lane, Glebe, Sydney.

WANTED, Employment from a photographer, by lady artist. E. M., Granville Post-office.

WANTED, Employ. by carpet Hand, 9 years' ref., town, country. Hiram, Herald Branch, King-street.

WANTED, SITUATION in corn store, could take charge of chaffcutter. N. Z., P.O., Granville.

WANTED, a SIT. as Head Laundress by an exp. English laundress. C. M. L., 89 Bayswater-rd., Dlst.

WANTED, SITUATION as working housekeeper or gen. ser., small fam. A. M., 75 Gipps-st., S. H.

WANTED, SIT., W. Housekeeper or C.L., in small family, exc. refs. 149 Albion-st., N. Annandale.

KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.

OCEAN VIEW, Kogarah.—To-morrow. Free tickets and plans. Garrard and Hamilton, 76 Pitt-st.

WANTED, by young Girl, SITUATION, House and Parlour Maid, good refs. B. C., Leichhardt P.O.

WANTED, by resp. Woman, General Housework, sleep at home. Apply 1 Wentworth-street, Glebe.

WANTED, Situation as working housekeeper, 2 children, 7 and 9 years; good city refs. 133 W'm.-st.

WANTED, by young Person, Sit. as Housemaid or G. Servant, small fam., N. Shore pref. M. E., G.P.O.

WANTED, SITUATION as Housemaid and Laundress, good refs. L. O. R., P.O., Petersham.

WANTED by a respectable girl, Situation as General in small family. Apply L. S., Pyrmont P.O.

WANTED, Situation as Cook and Laundress in small priv. fam.; good refs. A. B. C., 95 William-st.

WANTED, SITUATION Engrossing Clerk, by exp. law writer and type writer. Z., Herald Office.

TO-MORROW, Bijou Estate, Willoughby. Free 'buses, liberal terms. Clarke and M'Intyre, auctioneers.

YOUTH will give services every evening, in return for horseback exercises. Sidney, Herald.

YOUNG, superior, domes. Person, with child going to school, wishes Situation. G. B., Petersham P.O.

Servants Wanted.

A COMPETENT General Servant, two in family, wages 12s, refs. Thorntonleigh, Penkivil-st., Bondi.

A COMP. House and Parlour MAID req., refs. Between 10 and 11, Mrs. Pickburn, 22 College-street.

A COOK and Laundress for small family. Mrs. Sandy, Ottoline, Parramatta-road, Summer Hill.

A COOK wanted, £1, family 3, country; Laundress, £1, assist house. Miss Tripe, 207 Castlereagh street.

ADVICE and Medicine, 2s 6d. City Provident Dispensary, 603 George-street, Brickfield-hill.

A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS required every Monday. Carangula, Edgecliffe-road, Woollahra.

A GENERAL SERVANT wanted, two in family. Apply 63 Paddington-street, Paddington.

A GOOD General SERVANT wanted. Carrington Grounds Hotel, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

A Parlourmaid, C. and L's., Housemaid, H. P's., Nurses, Gens. wanted. Ladies' Agency, 114 Hunter-st.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL wanted, in private fam., no washing. 93 Surry-street, Darlinghurst.

A RESPECTABLE Girl as G. Serv., no washing or scrubbing. Miss Hogg, Kenelm, Cavendish-st., Stan're.

A RESPECTABLE General Servant wanted, 4 in family. Booth's, 138, corner Oxford and College sts.

AT Jersey Registry, 60 King-street, Newtown.—Wanted, 20 G. Servants, 15 N. and useful Girls, H.P.Ms.

AT Registry, 110 Castlereagh-st.—Nurse and N'woman, H and P. Maid, N'girl, 2 Generals, hotels.

AT Registry, 110 Castlereagh-st.—Housemaid and Laun. and General for station. Meet gent. 11 o'clock.

AT Mrs. Perrie's, 134 Castlereagh-st.—Wanted, Married Couples, Cooks and Laundresses, Generals.

ACTIVE, tidy General SERVANT, with references, wanted; must cook well.
Mrs. UTHER, Breachley, Bay View-street, M'Mahon's Point.

AT Miss Butler's, 112 Market-st.—Wanted, Married Couple, small family, station, good place, wife G.S., man ride and useful; several Waitresses and H. P. Maids, Parlourmaid, gent.'s house, country, 15s; Waitress, country, 16s.

AT the Servants' Home, 83 Market-st.—Wanted, farm and orchard Hands, Gardeners, Milkers, Cooks, Kitchenmen, Sculleryman, and useful Men and Boys for hotels and private. Female Servants for all capacities, t or c.

AT 108 Bathurst-st., Gov. Institute.—Wanted, exp. Cook, 20s, Randwick; Cook, make butter for a station, 20s, Carcoar; 2 C. L., 20s, stations; Parlourmaid, 16s, suburb; H. P. M., 14s; exp. Cook, 25s; H. Maid and Waitress, 14s, Woollarah; several General Servants, 10s to 17s; experienced Nurse, for infant; useful Girl, Nursegirl; Working Housekeeper, 1 gentleman, farm, 14s; M. Couple, cook, wife laundress, £90, station; milk, kill, useful, wife C. and L., £85 and £80; Groom and Useful 16s, sub.; Groom and Gardener, 20s, 16s; Butler, 20s; Youth, 10s, &c.

BRICK Carters.—Wanted, Price cart 50/, 00 to Petersham. T. Harpham, Waina, College-st., Newtown.

CARTER, with large tipdray, wanted. Perambulator Factory, Parramatta street.

COOK and Laundress wanted for station must bake, £1 week. Apply morning, 191 Castlereagh-street.

COOK and LAUNDRESS wanted. Mrs. PERCY HORDERN, corner Croydon and Palace streets, Petersham.
Two minutes from station.

ELDERLY Person can have comfortable Home for services. Ciesaly, P.O., William-street.

FOR WEAK NERVES, take Marshall's TONIC NERVINE. Sold at 2s and 3s 6d. 410 George-street.

GENERAL SERVANT, small family, comf. home, refs. Mrs. Thomas, Kiora, Henson-st., Summer Hill.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted, three in family, boy kept. Mrs. Clark, Morella, Edwin-st., Croydon.

GENERAL SERVANT for lady and gentleman, no washing, last stayed 2 years. 191 Castlereagh-street.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Mrs. Bray, 448 Castlereagh-street, opposite Exhibition.

HONEST and respectable GIRL wanted, to nurse and be useful; another kept. 134 Liverpool-street.

RESPECTABLE BOY wanted as Messenger and generally useful. Freeman and Co., Ltd., 318 Geo.-st.

RESP., active young GIRL, assist children and housework. 1 Morehead-st., off Phillip-st., Redfern.

TWO young GIRLS wanted, housework and children. Freedom (side door), King and Camden sts., N'tn.

THE METROPOLITAN Registry Office and Home.—Wanted at once, competent House and Parlour Maid, good references, for Strathfield; Nursemaid, for Stanmore. 244 Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, H. and Parlour MAID, with reference. Mrs. W. Hughes, 112 Darlinghurst-road.

WANTED, young NURSE, youngest child 3½, refs. 81 St. John's-terrace, Darlinghurst-road.

WANTED, a COOK and Laundress, wages 20s, references indispensable. Mrs. C. Rogers, Goulburn.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 11 Victoria-terrace, Moore-road, Miller's Point.

WANTED, smart Boy as Messenger, &c., refs. required. Box 298, G.P.O.

WANTED, a Pantrymaid, sleep at home; no Sunday business. 305 Pitt-street.

WANTED, good Gen. Servant, no cooking. Mrs. Snelling, St. Paul's College, op. Deaf and Dumb Asyl.

WANTED, a young MAN, to make himself generally useful. York Hotel, King-street.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, used to horse and buggy; reference. 169 Victoria-street North.

WANTED, a young GIRL, generally useful. Next door but one Glenmore Hotel, Cumberland-st.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Apply 16 Bourke-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a young General SERVANT, small family. Mrs. Ellis, Henson-st., Summer Hill.

WANTED, House and Parlour Maid. Apply after 10. Mrs. M'Swinney, Kylemore, Stanmore-rd.

WANTED, 1 or 2 smart BOYS, light employment. Apply W. Sharpe, 89 Devonshire-st., near railway.

WANTED, Pantryman, steward pref.; Lad, 16, gent.'s family; C. and L., suburb. 121 Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a BOY, used to carry the tray, to sell Lollies to shops. 383 Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Cottage, corner Wardell-road and George-street, Marrickville.

WANTED, Farm HAND, single young new chum. Littlebridge, William Henry-st., Ultimo.

WANTED, a resp. BOY to sell papers, g. wages and com. to g. seller. Bookstall, r. station, Redfern.

WANTED, good WAITRESS. Apply 19 Park-street. Mr. Berlin.

WANTED, smart WAITER. 139 George-street North, early.

WANTED, 2 GERMANS for garden work. S. Jackson, Sunniside, Denison-road, Petersham.

WANTED, respectable Girl as HOUSEMAID. Apply Dr. Ashwell D'Eresby, Glebe-road.

WANTED, a young NURSE. Apply, before 11 a.m., Mrs. Huxtable, 177 Macquarie-street.

WANTED, USEFUL GIRL, at once. Victoria House, Bellevue-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a BOY. Apply 204 William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a good Girl as General SERVANT. Mrs. Keogh, grocer, Rose and Raglan sts., Darlington.

WANTED, Barmaid, also Housemaid, assist in bar. Orient Hotel, 87 Lower George-street North.

WANTED, COOK, accustomed to camp life, refs. indispensable. 1 p.m. to-day, 125 Sussex-street.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN. Victoria Coffee Palace, 208 Pitt-street.

WANTED, qualified MIDWIFE to train young woman. State terms Z. C. L., P.O., Paddington.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 179 Underwood-street, Paddington.

WANTED, handy little GIRL, sleep at home preferred. Mrs. Jackson, 377 Parramatta-rd., Leichhardt.

WANTED, good WAITRESS. Apply Mrs. Johnson, 32 Sussex-street, near Margaret-street.

WANTED, young GIRL, assist housework, help with children. 321 Crown-st., opp. Public School.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, used to restaurant, assist in dining-room. 657 George-st., Haymarket.

WANTED, a smart BARMAN. Royal Exchange Hotel, King and George streets.

WANTED, GIRL, assist housework, must be respectable. Apply No. 8 Little Devonshire-st., S. H.

WANTED, Pick and Shovel MEN. Apply corner of South Head-road and Bondi-road.

WANTED, young GIRL for housework; no cooking, iron., sleep home. 176 Albion-st., nr. Bourke-st.

WANTED, respectable little GIRL, for housework. Apply No. 2 Princes-street North.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 15, to mind baby and usef. Mrs. Tye, Daniel Lambert Hotel, King-st., N'n.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Mrs. Smith, Armagh House, 235 Kent-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a good Mason's LABOURER. Apply on job, Short-street, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, a good Cook. Liddy's Melbourne Club Hotel, 630 George-street, opposite Central Arcade.

WANTED, a MAN, plain COOK and useful. C. Mason, Butcher, Walker-street, North Shore.

WANTED, respect. Person for housework, assist with chil. Mrs. J. Harrison, N. C'nterb'ry-rd., P'shm.

WANTED, F. Cook, £1; H. P. M., 14s; C., L's, Generals, 14s, 15s. Mrs. Swanton, 41 Bayswater-rd.

WANTED, General Useful SERVANT. Restaurant Français, 53 Pitt-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT, where another is kept. Apply 140 Redfern street, Redfern.

WANTED, strong BOY, milk and deliver. T. Lynch, Merrell-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, a CABDRIVER. Costigan, Wallis-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, young Girl as General SERVANT, also Nursegirl. Winghar, Fisher-street, Petersham.

WANTED, C. L., 18s, Homebush; General, 15s, no wash.; Gen., 14s. Laycock, Railway-st., P'tsham.

WANTED, a smart KITCHENMAN. 155 Bathurst-street, apply early.

WANTED, 2 House and Parlour Maids, for station; Laundress, suburbs. Glue's, 44 Hunter-st.

WANTED, 2 female Servants, for station; Gen. Servant, for Blue Mountains. Glue's, 44 Hunter-st.

WANTED, M. Couples, Groom and Coachman; Boy, for cattle station. Glue's Agency, 44 Hunter-st.

WANTED, a nice tidy little GIRL, about 15, to mind baby 15 months old. 5 Macquarie-st., Au'dale.

WANTED, 20 Gen Servants, Petersham, Marrickville, Summ'r Hill. Davies' Home, Norton-st., L'h'dt.

WANTED, young G. SERVANT; also nee. Girl, about 15. 23 Underwood-st., Paddington, op. reser'r.

WANTED, a young MAN, to drive private cab. Apply Cab, Herald Office, King-street.

OCEAN VIEW, Kogarah.—To-morrow. Free tickets and plans. Garrard and Hamilton, 76 Pitt-st.

KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.

WANTED, a young MAN, to drive furniture van. Apply Van, Herald Office, King-street.

WANTED, a strong, willing GIRL for housework. Corner Albert and Oxford streets, Petersham.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, also Nurse Girl. Apply Mrs. Burcher, Toxteth-rd., Glebe Point.

WANTED, strong BOY, clean knives and boots, gen. useful, 8s. Levuka, Edgecliffe-road, Woollahra.

WOOLLAHRA French Laundry, Nelson-st., has constant work for A1 Shirt Ironers. Apply at once.

WANTED, a domesticated Lady HELP, musical and knowledge of dressmaking, fond of children no objection to German or elderly lady, comfortable home. State salary and enclose testimonials, Carlo, Herald Office.

WANTED, Married Couple, for country, man groom, ride, garden, and useful, wife g. servant, meet gentleman 12, £80. HITTMANN'S L. AGENCY CO., 147 Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, Station Couple, man cook and baker, wife H. M. and L., £80, £95; 7 other Station Couples, £80, meet gent. 12; man take charge bees and garden, £52. Hittmann's L. Agency Co., 147 Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, during the Easter Encampment of Naval Volunteers at Watson's Bay, 3 COOKS, 1 BUTCHER. Apply to Paymaster CAVILL, Drill Shed, Fort Macquarie, on Monday next, 8 p.m.

WANTED, exp. WAITRESS, for F. class country hotel, good commercial house, 25s, references; female Cook, station, kitchenmaid kept.
HITTMANN'S L. AGENCY, 147 Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, young or m. aged Woman, to accompany invalid lady to Grenfell, can take situation on arrival as General 20s, if so inclined, or passage paid back. HITTMANN'S L. AGENCY CO., 147 Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, Cook and Laundress and House and Parlour Maid, one house, Forbes; General Servant, Nurse and Needle W., Richmond River; C. L., stat., £1; G. S., Parkes; H. P. M., 14s, town. Mrs. Peters, 208a, Crgh.-st.

WANTED, good LABOURERS, used to ironwork; also one SAILOR, used to tackling work. Darlington Ironworks, Rose-street, Darlington.

WANTED, a young Woman as NURSE for 2 children, 3 and 5 years old, and to assist housework, references required. Club House Hotel, Castlereagh and Hunter streets.

WANTED, respectable young PERSON for housework, and assist with children, no washing.
Mrs. MOLES, Camellia Grove Hotel, Henderson-road, Alexandria.

WANTED, a young GIRL, about 15, to assist with three children. Apply Mrs. CLARK, St. Ronans, Hayes-street, Neutral Bay.

WANTED, smart BOOTS, for first-class hotel in country; good references.
Apply, between 11 and 12, this day, 85 Park-street.

WANTED, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, young, for family, Protestant, and references required. Apply to Mrs. J. F. FITZHARDINGE, Hespont, Lavender-street, North Shore, near Lavender Bay ferry.

WANTED, for Hunter's Hill, GIRL, about 14 as Under NURSE, 3 children. Apply Mrs. A. H. SIMPSON, Gaarick's Wharf, Lane Cove; steamer paid. Apply Friday or Saturday morning, March 13 or 14.

WANTED, a Laundress, £1, station, meet lady 11 o'clock, good place; 7 Cooks and Laundresses, £1, station; a H. and P., 15s, country hotel; a H and P., 14s, country; a H. and P., 14s, station; a Cook and Laundress, £1, station; 15 General Servants, 12s to 16s, town or country; a General Servant, 15s, country, easy place; a Nursery Governess, teach 2 children, £35, station, good place, meet lady 11 o'clock. SIMMONDS, 188 Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, 4 Men to clear 7 acres land and grub, £9 10s per acre, call 9 o'clock; a Gardener, milk, &c., 18s; a Groom, garden, milk, drive, £1 (doctor's place); a Rouseabout, milk, kill, £10, station; a Chinaman Cook, attend small garden 25s; country Youth, drive metal cart, 15s; 9 Men, to cut green oak, 1s 6d per ton; a Man, garden, groom, milk, useful on farm, 15s; 5 Milkmen and deliver, 15s, 18s, £1; a Milkman and useful, £1; a Farming Man, plough, milk, 15s, during harvest 30s; 2 Boys for station, ride, milk, kill sheep, £20. SIMMONDS, 188 Castlereagh-street.

WANTED
PICK and SHOVEL MEN, for CAMPBELLTOWN.
None but good railway men need apply.
Apply on the Works, or ANGUS and CO., Lincoln's Inn-chambers, Elizabeth-street.

OCEAN VIEW, Kogarah.—To-morrow. Free tickets and plans. Garrard and Hamilton, 76 Pitt-st.

Apartments, Board and Residence.

A BALCONY Room, furn., m. couple or 2 friends, bath, comfortable. 2 Alto-ter., Comber-st., Paddington.

A BEDROOM, central, clean, comfortable, bath, latch. 191 Bourke-st., above William-street, city.

A COMFORTABLE BEDROOM, suit 2 ladies or friends going to business. 4 Hopewell-st., Paddington.

A FRONT ROOM to LET, furnished or unfurnished, 168 Elizabeth-st. South. Apply Newsagent.

A LARGE front Balcony ROOM in private family for two gents. 246 Moore Park-road.

A NEATLY furnished Balcony ROOM vacant, single gent., 5s per week, bath. 90 Riley-st., nr. W'm.-st.

APARTMENTS.—Board and Residence, single Rooms vacant; moderate. 24 Wynyard-square.

AT 26 Wynyard-square.—Vacancies for families, ladies and gentlemen; single and double rooms; mod.

AT Brislington, 96 Botany-st., Moore Park, superior Accommodation, married couple or 2 gentlemen, mod.

AT Mascotte, 147 Phillip-st., City.—Front Room, vacancies for gentlemen and married couples; mod.

A VACANCY, private family, for one or two gentlemen. Cottage, corner Bridge and Phillip streets.

A VACANCY for 2 gentlemen, at 211 Perth-terrace, William-street.

A LADY desirous of comfortable HOME in return for light services (knowledge of dressmaking preferred) can hear of same by applying to Loma, Post-office, Sydney.

APARTMENTS VACANT (with board) for gentleman or married couple, in first-class position. Apply Baroda, Glebe-road, corner of Forsythe-street, Glebe Point; or Piercy Ethell and Marshall, 114a Pitt-st.

AT 82 WINDSOR-STREET, PADDINGTON.—VACANCY for single gentleman in quiet respectable family, bath, gas, near 'bus and tram; terms moderate.

APARTMENTS.—An elderly widow lady and daughter, having large house, wish meet with small respectable family who would share it, furnished or unfurnished. Would suit professor of music, &c., &c. Name plate on door if desired.
Inquire 17 Begg-street, Paddington.

BALCONY ROOM, 2 tradesmen or married couple, board optional. 301 Liverpool-street.

BALCONY Bedroom, city, terms 7s, suit quiet man, home comforts. To-sell. 144 Palmer-st., nr. Wm.-st.

BALCONY ROOM Vacant, no children or other boarders. 298 Crown-st., 3 doors from Albion-st., S. H.

BLACKHEATH, Blue Mountains.—Apartments now vacant at the Ivanhoe Family Hotel.

BLUE MOUNT.—Furn. Apartments with kitchens, also Cottages, good locality. Mr. Hay, 141 Castl'gh-st.

BOARD and Residence for two gentlemen. 268 Bourke-street, off Albion-street, S. H.

BOARD and Res., piano, washing, every attendance, terms 20s. 251 Crown-st., near Oxford-street.

BOWRAL.—Milton House and grounds, high-class pri. B. Estab., Vacancies 18th, pri. ap'tments. Mrs. Monk.

BLUE MOUNTAINS, Springwood, which is 1216 feet altitude, possesses the most regular and genial climate in Australia, and particularly recommended by the medical faculty (no fogs). The ORIENTAL HOTEL, recently erected and furnished at great cost, affords the best accommodation upon the Mountains. Fresh milk, eggs, large and productive orchard, and 40 acres of ground. Terms, from £3 3s per week.
For further particulars apply F. BRANDON, Proprietor.

COMFORTABLE furnished single room, 5s, bath, private family. 601 Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

COMF. Furn. front Bedroom, suit m. c. or single gent, opp. Domain, private fam. 6 Riley-st., Wmloo.

COMFORTABLY-Furn. Room, also double Room, 8s a week, every convenience. 9 Stanley-st., Hyde Park.

DARLINGHURST-ROAD, 33 Claremont.—Vacancies, 1 or 2 gentlemen.

DOUBLE and single BEDROOMS to LET. 115 Palmer-street, near William-street.

ELDERLY lady has VACANCY for one gent., comf. home, no children, mod. 144 Forbes-street.

EURABAH, Ocean-st., Woollahra.—Mrs. Layton (late Clifton House, Macquarie-street). Private Suites.

FURNISHED ROOM, use kitchen; suit quiet M.C. 153 George-street West.

FURNISHED BEDROOM, suit 2 friends, also front Room, unfurnished. 25 Little Macquarie-st. South.

FURN. BEDROOM, suit 1 or 2 friends, bath, latchkey. 273 Goulburn-st., off Crown street, Surry Hills.

FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two friends, bath, piano, back entrance. Court, tobac., Enmore-rd.

FURNISHED Room to LET, suit m. couple or 2 friends, terms mod. 367 Dowling street, Surry Hills.

GOOD Accommodation for respectable men in private family, terms 5s. 20 Macquarie-st., Hyde Pk.

IVANHOE HOTEL, Blackheath.—APARTMENTS now vacant.

KATOOMBA.—Westella, first-class Accommodation for visitors; moderate charges.

KATOOMBA.—The attention of tourists, invalids, and pleasure-seekers is respectfully called to the celebrated CARRINGTON HOTEL, Katoomba, Australian Famous Summer Resort, situated in the heart of the Blue Mountains and centre of all the famed views, 3400ft. above sea level. The appointments are elegant, the service perfect, the scenery magnificent, and the climate all that can be desired. The public dining-hall, drawing, music, billiard, and smoking rooms are arranged for comfort and convenience, while the private suites of apartments are replete with all requisites. A most perfect Tennis Court.
F. C. GOYDER, Proprietor.

LARGE furnished Front ROOM to LET, suit mar. couple or friends; use kitchen; 10s. 3 Bridge-street.

MACQUARIE-STREET North, 231.—Married couples and single from 25s upwards.

THE GRAND NATATORIUM HOTEL, 400 Pitt-street, Haymarket.—These extensive new Premises are now open, and offer every home comfort to visitors. The bedrooms are exceptionally large and convenient. This is the only hotel connected with large sea-water Swimming Baths. JAMES POOLE, Proprietor. GEORGE VINCENT, Manager.

MARRIED Couple, no encumbrance, wants furnished Room, use kit., Milson's Point. W. W., G.P.O.

NOTICE.
MITTAGONG, THE SANATORIUM OF THE SOUTH.
To HEADS of FAMILIES, TOURISTS, and VISITORS, and all those who may require FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for the SUMMER MONTHS.
THOMAS MORRIS, so well and favourably known in Mittagong and surrounding district, has much pleasure to announce to his friends and patrons, and all those who may favour him with their patronage, that having now completed his New and Extensive 35-roomed House with every accommodation, is now in a position to receive applications from intending visitors for ACCOMMODATION.
TERMS, STRICTLY MODERATE, as per arrangement.
PRIVATE SUITES OF APARTMENTS.
Secure and Extensive RECREATION GROUNDS attached to premises.
Horses, Buggies, and Vehicles of every description for Hire. Careful and sober drivers.
Address THOMAS MORRIS, Sanatorium, Mittagong.

SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.

BERKSHIRE PIGS.—TWENTY HEAD of exceptionally choice pedigree PIGS will be auctioned without reserve, at WALTER HOPE'S SALE, at Bonnyrigg, near Liverpool, 14th March. Train leaves Redfern 9 a.m.

SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.

KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.

ONE or two Gentlemen can have a superior HOME, Board optional; mod. 126 Botany-street, Moore Park.

SPRINGWOOD, BLUE MOUNTAINS, 1216ft. altitude.
The ORIENTAL HOTEL, which has been recently erected and furnished at great cost, is now OPEN for VISITORS.
For terms, apply F. BRANDON, Proprietor.

THOROUGHLY good HOME, balcony, a. rooms, newly furn., every conv., terms mod. 114 Botany-st.

TWO large unfurnished ROOMS, front, folding, servants' room, extra kitchen, bath, gas, mangle, &c., grand position, front garden, large yard, trams at the door, verandah. Lota, Ocean and Trelawney streets, Woollahra.

UNFURNISHED Front Room, with fireplace; no children taken. 6a Little Campbell-st., opp. Reservoir.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, balcony or ground floor, fold doors, gas, bath, kit. 38 C'reagh-st., Redfern.

VACANCIES, double and single rooms, with or without board. 179 Bourke-street, off William st.

WIDOW Lady has comfortable English HOME for 2 gents. 118 Botany-street, Moore Park.

A YOUNG GENT. requires BOARD and RESIDENCE, nice locality, convenient to city.
W. K. S., Herald Office.

GENTLEMAN requires Board and Residence at Homebush. Terms and particulars to Deveron, Herald.

GENTLEMAN wishes thoroughly respectable and quiet Lodgings, board, near University. Urania, Herald.

LADY, young, wishes HOME in private family, Waverley preferred. W. J. Henry, G.P.O.

LADY requires HOME with nice family, terms moderate. Particulars to Permanent, P.O., Stanmore.

MARRIED Woman (child) wants single ROOM with res. people nr. Redfern. E. P. G., P.O., Redfern.

REQ. Two Single Bedrooms, board optional, private family, near Moore Park. Terms, 190, Herald Office.

STUDENT requires Board and Lodging, private family. Terms and particulars, 3998, Herald Office.

SINGLE gentleman wants BOARD and RESIDENCE in good establishment or privately, in eastern suburbs; place with stable and paddock preferred. Solicitor, Herald Office.

WANTED, Furnished ROOM for married couple, with use of kitchen. Apply H. L. T., Herald Office.

WANTED, an unfurnished Room, with Board, in homely fam., Lav. Bay. M.S., Pitt's Agency, N'th Sh.

WANTED, furnished Bedroom, suit 2 or 3 gentlemen, 5 minutes from town. Terms, B. A., Herald.

WANTED, Board and Lodging for two children, 7 and 9 years. Apply 133 William-street.

WANTED, quiet HOME, near Sydney, for three months; with widow preferred. Apply Mrs. M'KENZIE, Post Office, Sydney.

SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.

KOGARAH LAND SALE, TO-MORROW.

Houses, Land, &c., Wanted.

BALMAIN.—Cottage wanted to rent, 5 rms., terms must be mod., water frontage pref. A. S. R., Herald.

FURN. HOUSE, 1 or 2 months, about 8 rooms, E. suburbs or N. Shore. W., 90 Brougham-st., D'hurst.

FURNISHED COTTAGE wanted immediately, not to exceed 25s per week, Sydney or convenient suburb.
Urgent, Box 82, G.P.O.

IF you wish your Luggage or Furniture Removed, employ the Sydney Transfer Company, who employ only the most reliable men. Estimates given. Apply Head Office, 109 York-street.

PURCHASER for any sort good corner Block, freehold, close city. H. R. Shorter, 1st floor, 108 Pitt-st.

TO THIRLMERE (on the Southern Mountains) and back for 2s 6d. TO-MORROW'S LAND SALE. Special Train Tickets from WATKIN and WATKIN, 313 Pitt-street.

THREE-ACRE Blocks, near Sydney, suitable for vines, poultry, or fruit; price, £50. Terms (no interest), one pound deposit, one pound monthly. Free passes to inspect from PHILLIPS and COMPANY, 28 Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, Allotment Land, within 5 minutes Summer Hill Station, cheap. Land, Summer Hill P.O.

WANTED to Exchange, four-roomed Brick Cottage for Allot. Land. W. J. Barley, Waite-st., L'h'dt.

WANTED, SHOP, dwelling above, yard, back entrance, suburbs. State rent, G. F., Herald.

WANTED, North Shore or Neutral Bay, COTTAGE, £1 week. C. Johnson and Co., 89 Pitt-st.

WANTED Buy, good House or Cottage, 4 rooms, con. city, £300 to £400. E. M. D., Haymarket P. O.

WANTED, Furnished HOUSE, near city, about 35s week. S. C., Oxford-street P.O.

WANTED to Rent, small SHOP, low rent, suit greengrocery. 73 Crown-street.

WANTED, small Place, suitable for a Poultry Farm. Brahma, Herald Office.

WANTED to Rent, in respectable suburb, Cottage, 5 rooms. Full particulars H. B., Herald, King-st.

WANTED to Purchase, a good BOARDING-HOUSE. Apply F. A. C., Herald Office, King-st.

WANTED, at once, comfortably-furnished HOUSE, 4 or 5 rooms, must be in vicinity of Darlinghurst, rent about £2 2s, excellent tenant.
GEO. THOMAS and CO., 5 Hunter-street.

WANTED to Rent for 6 months, completely furnished Residence, with grounds, at Strathfield or Homebush. Accommodation required, 7 rooms, stable, &c. Full particulars to Bona Fide, Ashfield P.O.

WANTED, immediately, Furnished COTTAGE, three or four rooms, kitchen, &c.; moderate rent; references.
Suburban, Herald Office.

WANTED to BUY, on terms, HOUSE, 5 rooms, &c., with Workshop, or land convenient to build shop, about £100 down, near city. Address E. A. B., Post-office, Oxford-street.

WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE required, between St. Leonards and Mosman's Bay, for 12 months from April 1; plate and linen not necessary. Full particulars to Box 292, G.P.O.

TO-MORROW, Bijou Estate, Willoughby. Free 'buses, liberal terms. Clarke and M'Intyre, auctioneers.

SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.

To Let.

A CONVENIENT HOUSE to LET, 657 Bourke-st., S. H., hall, large rooms, 23s. Apply premises.

A HOUSE to LET, 6 rooms, close Oxford-st., S. H., rent 15s 6d. 14 Taylor-street, off Botany-street.

A HOUSE to LET, 4 rooms, 28 Corben-street, off Foveaux-st., S. H., 15s. Lloyd's Agency, 244 Pitt-st.

A NICE 5-roomed House, kitchen, washhouse, &c. Mrs. Lutton, Carrington rd., Randwick, nr. Waverley.

AT WAVERLEY.—House to Let, 5 rooms, good pos., nr. tram, 13s 6d. 1 Oxf'd-ter., Newland st., Wav.

AT 21 and 25 Bloomfield-st., off Crown-st., House to LET, 6 rms., 14s. Key No. 15. C. Smith, 39 Hunter-st.

ADELAIDE-STREET, Woollahra.—6 Rooms, f. doors, m. mantels, laundry, Younger stove, 22s 6d. Grafton-street, Woollahra.—3 rooms, laundry, &c., 15s, near Double Bay; Park-road, 35s. Jas. Kidman, Oxford-st.

A HOUSE to LET, 200 Hereford-street, close tram, 22s 6d, every possible convenience. Apply at house, or TURNER, 138 William-street.

A NICE HOUSE to LET, Oxford-terrace, Moore-Park, 9 rooms including servant's room, bathroom, and kitchen, gas, copper, stove, every requisite, charming locality, 2 balconies, low rent. On view this day, 11 to 12.30.

ASHFIELD.—To LET, No. 5 Boyleson-terrace, close to station, hall, drawing and dining rooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, washhouse. For rent and key apply No. 2.

A SIX-ROOMED HOUSE to LET, 7 first-class stalls, large yard, all flagged, and covered-in entrance from two streets, every convenience. Apply 50 Glenmore-road, near Oxford-street.

AT No. 95 Cleveland-street, opposite Crown-street tram terminus.—HOUSE to LET, 9 rooms, bath, washhouse, and every convenience, rent 30s. Key at No. 99.
C. SMITH, 39 Hunter-street.

A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.
Overlooking Lavender Bay, 5 minutes' from M'Mahon's Point Ferry, 7 rooms, kitchen, laundry, and other rooms. The house is detached, and grounds laid out. CLARKE and M'INTYRE, North Shore, and 164 Pitt-street.

ASHFIELD.—To LET, very pretty Cottage RESIDENCE, with large garden and paddock, situate in good position, within easy distance of train, and containing 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, laundry, pantry, washhouse; rent £65.
PIERCE and CO., 126 Pitt-street, or Hercules-street, opposite station, Ashfield.

BLACKHEATH.—To LET, 10-roomed furnished COTTAGE, large garden. H. Hodgson, Blackheath.

BLUE MOUNTAINS. A 6 and 10 roomed Furnished COTTAGE. Mrs. Belcher, Lawson.

BLUE Mountains, Lawson.—Vacant 18th, 5-roomed Furn. Cottage, reasonable. Wright, Tillock-st., S. H.

BURWOOD and surrounding Suburbs.—Several first-class Residences, Villas, Cottages, Shops, Land, &c., to Let on lease, or sell for cash on easy terms. STRONGMAN'S Property Agency, next below station gates.

BURWOOD.—To LET, splendid Family RESIDENCE on heights, handy station, ample accom., choice grounds and surroundings, possession at early date.
STRONGMAN, Agent for Trustees, Burwood.

BURWOOD.—First-class furnished Villa Cottage, in best locality, handy train, piano, every convenience, choice grounds, 6 or 12 mos., £4. Full particulars and cards from J. STRONGMAN, Auctioneer, Burwood Station.

BURWOOD.—To LET, elegantly furnished COTTAGE, 8 rooms and offices, piano, gas, water, gardens, £3 3s, pleasant surroundings, early possession. Cards to view from J. Strongman, house agent and auc., Burwood Station.

COMMODIOUS and well-lighted OFFICES to LET, on third floor, fronting Pitt-street, near General Post Office, moderate rent. Apply J. BULLEN, Jun., Herald Office, Hunter-street.

CAMPBELLTOWN.
Gentleman's RESIDENCE and MODEL FARM, Rose Villa, Chapel Hill, Campbelltown, one mile from station, near R. C. Convent. Stone Villa with every convenience, man's cottage of 4 rooms, outbuildings, milking and fowlyards, &c.; 50 acres in English grasses, watered by a permanent creek; large orchard. To LET or for Sale, rent £125, 5 years' lease.
C. A. MAXWELL, Montagu chambers, Elizabeth-st.

DARLINGHURST, 16 Kellett-street.—To LET, family Residence, 7 rooms. Darlinghurst-road.

DARLINGHURST.—To LET, House, 5 rm., kit., &c., Womerah-avenue 21s. R. Allan, Barcom-avenue.

DARLINGHURST.—To LET, 258 D'pool-st., 9 rooms, large yard, newly renovated. 154 Bourke-st.

DARLINGHURST-ROAD, Alberto-terrace.—To LET, family RESIDENCE, just renovated. Apply 48.

DOUBLE BAY.—Nice HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, every convenience. J. Houghton, Cross-street.

DOUBLE BAY, Ocean-street, near Water.—Splendid view, 6 rooms, bath, gas, every convenience, 22s 6d.

DARLINGHURST.—To LET, 32 Bayswater-road, 10 rooms, &c., in perfect order, drainage and ventilation under the supervision of the Water and Sewerage Board officers. E. PALMER, 39 Bayswater-road.

TO THIRLMERE (on the Southern Mountains) and back for 2s 6d. TO-MORROW'S LAND SALE. Special Train Tickets from WATKIN and WATKIN, 313 Pitt-street.

SPECIAL TRAIN to THIRLMERE To-morrow. Tickets from Watkin and Watkin, 313 Pitt-street.

DOUBLE BAY.—To LET or for SALE, that charming Water-frontage RESIDENCE Elaine, containing 12 rooms, kitchen, man's room, three-stall stable, coachhouse, laundry, &c., standing in about two acres of ground. The whole property has just been placed in thorough repair. For further particulars apply to F. G. WEAVER, Norwich chambers.

FAIRFIELD.—FARM to LET, 120a., fenced subdivided, cottage, rent £60. E. C. Dunn, 16 Eliz.-st.

FURNISHED Houses, Balmain, Glebe Pt., Randwick, Pad'ton, Woollahra, 20s to £5. 156 King-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE to LET, 20s week. Apply 16 Darling-street East, Balmain.

FURNISHED COTTAGES and Houses, ev. con., 20s to 50s. Ormond Lodge, nr. Boggs-street, Paddington.

FURNISHED HOUSE to LET, 5 bedrooms, d. and d. rooms, 14 x 21 and 15 x 25, marble mantels, lawn front and back, fashionable suburb, £4 10s.
BURFITT, 65 Market-street.

FURNISHED Cottage RESIDENCE at Petersham, The Boulevard, 7 rooms, kitchen, all outoffices, gas, water, well furnished, handy train or tram; rent not so much an object as a good tenant.
FOWLER and FOWLER, Petersham, opp. station.

GENTLEMAN'S Residence, Ashfield, 5 bedrooms, stab., rent to £200. Macro and Mickelmore, 135 King-st.

GEORGE-STREET. Magnificent BUSINESS PREMISES in the very heart of the city, opposite the General Post Office and adjoining Messrs. D. Jones and Co.'s establishment, to be LEASED for a long term at a low rental. Apply KELSO KING, 120 Pitt-street.

HARRINGTON-ST., 23.—Comfortable Dwelling, 4 r'ms, kitchen, 16s. Withers and Callaghan, 126 Pitt-st.

HAWKESBURY.—To LET, ORCHARD, 36 acres, near Peat's Ferry. Dunn, 16 Elizabeth street.

HOUSE to LET, 49 Shepherd-street, Darlington, 4 rooms, kitchen, &c., rent 12s.

HOUSE to LET, close to Oxford-street, S. H., 5 rooms, rent 12s. Apply 14 Taylor-st., off Botany-st.

HILLSIDE COTTAGE, Mitchell-road, Fairfield, a few minutes' walk from the station, adjoining the residences of Messrs. Trivett, Jahn, and Wright. To LET or for SALE, large COTTAGE, containing 6 rooms, washhouse, bathroom, stable, fowlhouse, &c. Land, 189ft. frontage. Rent 12s 6d. Price £375; small deposit, easy terms.
C A. MAXWELL, Land Agent, Montagu-chambers, Elizabeth and Hunter streets.

J. C. H. BAASS, 267 George-street, opp. Bond-st., has to LET, AT GREATLY REDUCED RENT:—
DOWLING-ST., 41.—6 r., kit., passage, balcony, bath.
DUKE-ST., 40.—4 rooms, yard.
CROWN-ST., 447, S. H.—5 r., kit., passage, bath.
CLEVELAND-ST., 111.—Cottage, 4 r., kitchen, garden.

KIRRIBILLI POINT, close to Admiralty House.—Water Frontage RESIDENCE, with grounds, 8 rooms, entrance hall, kitchen, bathroom, pantries, gas and city water, verandahs, situate in a choice position, magnificent views of harbour, &c. Particulars and cards to view, OATLEY and CAHILL, Auctioneers, Milson's Point.

LARGE SHOP to LET, splendid business position, suit any business. Next Tattersall's, Pitt-street.

MOSSMAN'S BAY.—To LET, Cottage, 4 rooms, kitchen, laundry, bathroom, pantry, &c., gas and water laid on; rent 20s per week. MOSSMAN'S BAY.—To LET Cottage, 7 rooms, &c.; rent 30s per week. MOSSMAN'S BAY.—To LET, Villa, 8 large rooms and offices.
Apply A. Huston, Blakesley, Military-rd., Mossman's Bay.

OFFICE, furnished, King-street, near A. J. S. Bank, only 12s 6d. Piercy Ethell and Marshall, 114a Pitt-st.

OFFICES in O'Connell-street to LET. Apply Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., No. 1 Bent-street.

OFFICES.—Choice position in building now undergoing alterations, mod. John H. Wise, 118 Pitt-st.

PADDINGTON.—Houses, 18s, 20s, 22s 6d, 25s, 30s, 35s, 40s, 60s. A. W. Webster, 452 Oxford-st., Paddington.

PETERSHAM.—To LET, lovely Cottage, 5 rooms and kitchen, rent 27s 6d. Kitt and Co., Petersham.

RUSHCUTTER BAY.—To LET, Residence, 8 rooms, hall, kitchen, r. £100. Kitt and Co., 243 Pitt-st.

RYDE.—To LET, handsome HOUSE, near wharf, garden, paddocks; also Family Mansion, with 18 rooms, stables, c. house, &c., 100 acres land, ½-mile deep water frontage. DUNN, 16 Eliz.beth-street.

RANDWICK.—Detached HOUSE, corner French-man's-road and Avoca-street, containing 7 rooms, kitchen, laundry, tubs, large yard, city water, and gas, back side, and front entrances, close to tram, every convenience, 30s. Apply to M. FLEMMING, 86 Botany-street, Moore Park; or at house between 10.30 and 12 p.m.

SHOP, No. 155 Oxford-st. Henry Bros., L. C. chambers, George and Jamieson streets.

SHOP and Premises, 418 Oxford-st., Paddington, tram stops at door. Apply Agency Company, next door.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, every convenience, Harris-street, opposite new college. 567 Harris-street.

STRATHFIELD.—To LET, Seven Oakes, 10 rooms, 9 acres, rent £60. Ethell and Marshall, 114a Pitt-st.

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PIERCY ETHELL, and MARSHALL, 114a Pitt-st.

SMITHFIELD, near Fairfield, 18 miles from Sydney.—To LET, Glaistone COTTAGE, Simeon-street, for four years the residence of F. A. Kenyon, Esq., J.P. Cottage contains 5 rooms, &c., and is close to the township and 'bus route; rent 12s 6d. C. A. MAXWELL, Montagu-chambers, Elizabeth-street.

SUPERIOR Furnished COTTAGE to LET, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, &c., large yard, garden, stable, buggy-shed, and 50 yards only from Dulwich Hill tram; moderate rent to good tenant.
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GEORGE-STREET, opposite new Post Office-street, very choice position, premises now being thoroughly renovated to suit requirements. Early possession. Moderate rentals. Plans and particulars from JOHN H. WISE, 118 Pitt-street.

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TO LET, No. 11 Clarence-lane and Kent-st., near Grosvenor Hotel, rent 14s. Alexander, 40 Hunter-st.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 68 Cleveland-street, 5 rooms, kitchen. Apply 372 Pitt-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, 217 Crown-street, corner Burton-st., 5 rooms, kitchen. Key Olds, opp. corner.

TO LET, Phillip-street, commodious HOUSE, suit boarding-house or offices. Mr. Miller, Denman-chambers.

TO LET, a SHOP and Dwelling; rent, 25s; good locality. Tuft, grocer, Newtown.

TO LET, Kent-street, near King-street, SHOP and Dwelling. A. Freidman, Phillip-street.

TO LET, 424 Devonshire-st., SHOP and DWELLING. Apply E. S. A. C. Bank, Devonshire-street.

TO LET, Day-street, off Erskine-street, nr. wharfs, HOUSE, 6 rooms, &c. Apply A. Freidman, Phillip-st.

TO LET, Furnished COTTAGE, 4 rooms, linen, cutlery; £1 week. Dance, opp. Town Hall, Balmain.

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